

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

KOMET

THE SMALL CALCULATING MACHINE

Only HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange

9 D'Aguilar St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Showing Off Hongkong

HONGKONG has become thoroughly accustomed to its visitors going into rhapsodies over the Colony's natural beauty and to hear lavish compliments paid to our post-war recovery. We are suitably gratified, but have not hitherto displayed any disposition to "tell the world" what a colourful, industrious, delightful place is Hongkong. A visitor from South Africa last week took us gently to task for being so remiss. Why, he wanted to know, did not Hongkong let other countries know what we are like through up to date illustrations of our way of life; why should we keep the world in ignorance concerning our many qualities. The soft impeachment is not undeserved. For the most part our overseas Press notices have highlighted our shortcomings, emphasised our "sins." Yet we can, without any bombast, agree with our South African visitor that the Colony has a considerable number of attributes which the world should be told about. Neatly timed, therefore, comes the announcement that Government, through its Public Relations Office, intends to produce an illustrated brochure about Hongkong for distribution overseas. Especially welcome is the revelation that this publication will be so designed as to present the most important and the constant features of the Colony—how we live, how we work, our novelties and our scenic beauty. To accomplish this in the best illustrative manner, Government has wisely decided to organise a photographic competition inviting the choicest contributions from our amateur and professional photographers. The event deserves to win the fullest possible measure of enthusiastic support from the public in whose hands is placed the opportunity of helping to give to the world the first comprehensive illustrated story of what Hongkong is like and how it functions.

Dangerous Policy

THE seriousness of the repercussions from Dr Malan's impetuous policy of Apartheid cannot be underestimated. The disobedience campaign which has been launched by the non-European in South Africa is orderly enough at the moment, but feelings on both sides are likely to become more and more exacerbated; and passive resistance may in due course give way to violence. Moreover, the Malan Government, in its determination to implement in full a policy which can only be regarded as retrogressive, appears to be failing to take into account the danger of violent opposition spreading to the European opponents of Apartheid. First duty of any government is to preserve internal order and security, but it must compromise its ability to do so if it persists in outraging public opinion by actions which are considered inimical to the interests of a vast proportion of the people. Dr Malan can hardly be expected to abandon his Apartheid creed, but he probably would be well advised to modify its practical implementation. If he is not prepared to do so, he may well find that he has forfeited the confidence of those who voted him into political power; worse still, that the country finds itself plunged into violence.

CHOU EN-LAI IN MOSCOW

Heads Delegation Of Ministers CONSOLIDATING FRIENDSHIP

London, Aug. 17.

A Chinese Government delegation led by Prime Minister Chou En-lai has arrived in Moscow, Moscow Radio announced tonight. The delegation which arrived today includes a number of Ministers.

Moscow Radio added that the Chinese were welcomed at the aerodrome by Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, M. Mikoyan and N. Bulganin—all members of the Politbureau—Foreign Minister Andre Vyshinsky and other important members of the Government and party.

In a recorded statement made on his arrival and broadcast by Moscow Radio, Mr Chou En-lai said the purpose of the visit was "to consolidate further the friendly co-operation between the two countries and to discuss various questions connected with this purpose."

"I am deeply convinced that the further development of the friendly co-operation of the two great states will make a still greater contribution to the peaceful development in the two countries and in the world," he said.

Earlier Mr Chou En-lai said it was a great honour for him and his delegation to visit Moscow "on orders from President Mao Tse-tung."

"The Chinese Soviet friendship, alliance and mutual co-operation agreement concluded by the two countries in 1950 was a demonstration of the strong and unshakable friendship between the peoples of two great states," he added.

"Anyone can see the immense part played by this great and inviolable alliance in the cause of preserving peace and security in the Far East and in the whole world," Mr Chou En-lai said.

"In the three years since the expulsion of foreign imperialism and the reactionary Kuomintang clique, the Chinese People's Republic, thanks to the efforts of the whole Chinese people and the leadership of Mao Tse-tung and of our party, as well as thanks to the warm support of the Soviet people and the Soviet Government, in continuously overcoming great difficulties both within and abroad, has already achieved great success."

GRATITUDE

Mr Chou En-lai continued: "I am taking this opportunity, on behalf of President Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, to express gratitude for that fraternal, disinterested help which the Soviet Union is extending to China."

The Chinese delegation included the Deputy Premier, Chen Yun, the Deputy Chief of Staff, the Commander of the Chinese Air Force, the Deputy Commander of the Chinese Navy, the Deputy Commander of the Chinese Artillery, the Deputy Chairman of the Financial Economic Committee, the Minister for Heavy Industry, the Minister for Fuel Industry, the Chief of the Secretariat of the Financial Economic Committee, the Deputy Minister of the Machine Building Industry, the Deputy Minister for Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, the Political Secretary of the Chinese Foreign Ministry and the chiefs of the

Planter Slain By Guerilla

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 17. A British planter, Mr A. F. Nightingale, manager of an estate at Telok Anson, North Malaya, was shot dead today in a lone bid to capture a Communist guerilla.

A few minutes earlier Mr Nightingale had taken part in an ambush laid for three guerillas with a patrol of the Green Howards Regiment.

Two of the guerillas were shot down in the ambush. One escaped and Mr Nightingale went after him.

The Communist whipped round and fired a burst from his sten gun at Mr Nightingale, killing him instantly. Associated Press.

Mr Eden's Bride



This picture was taken of Miss Clarissa Spencer-Churchill, 32-year-old niece of Mr Winston Churchill, the day before she became the bride of Mr Anthony Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary, last week.—Reuterphoto.

Devastation And Desolation In Southwest England

Lynmouth, Aug. 17.

Known deaths in floods which devastated Southwest England remained at 11 tonight, but 31 were still missing in seven small towns on the coast of Devon and Somerset.

The twin resort communities of Lynton and Lynmouth were still being battered by water rushing fiercely down the normally small Lyn River.

The current swept more debris through battered houses, ripping away walls and tearing out furniture which floated into the sea in a tangled mass.

The level of the water was falling fast along upper stretches of the Lyn, Bray and other little rivers, but they were still mad torrents near their mouths at the coast.

At Lynmouth the Lyn rose from its banks with incredible swiftness and divided the community of 2,000 persons into three sections. Police and troops were connecting the sections today with improvised pontoon bridges, and ropes to which rescue workers could cling.

One torrent rushed down the main street to the depth at places about five feet. Several hundred homes were damaged and at least a dozen appeared to have been destroyed.

There was no rain today but dirty rain clouds sweeping across the area caused anxiety in the valley. Another downpour comparable to that of Friday night and Saturday morning was not expected, however.

9 INS OF RAIN

At a weather observation post four miles South of Lynton, nine inches of rain fell on Friday. At one place the Lyn rose 15 feet in 15 minutes and swirled up around houses so swiftly that occupants aroused from sleep could escape with little except their clothing.

In most places the ground rises steeply from the shore of the Bristol Channel, so that refugees were not obliged to go far to find high ground.

Neighbouring communities and all of Britain reacted quickly to bring help to the stricken region, which extends about 20 miles along the shore and some miles inland along the rivers.

A Missing Persons Bureau was set up at Barnstaple. To-night concern was felt for the 31 people known to have been in the region who have not been traced. It was feared that some might have perished.

But telephone lines were still in a tangle and it was believed that many now listed as missing might be safe but unable to communicate with their families.

County authorities, the Red Cross and members of the Women's Voluntary Services swung into action. Truck loads

of blankets, clothing and food were sent from Red Cross depots in London.

A Red Cross distributing centre was set up at Taunton. At Minehead, on the sea front, 500 evacuees were cared for in a ballroom. Many others fled to Barnstaple, and all over the country, side householders with rooms to spare were taking in the homeless.

Earl Fortescue, the Lord Lieutenant of Devon, and Lord Hylton, the Lord Lieutenant of Somerset, started a relief fund.

"One of the first contributions was £100 made on behalf of Queen Elizabeth by the Duchy of Cornwall. Mayors all over Britain were appealing for funds, and individuals and organisations poured in money and supplies."

Mr Harold Macmillan, Minister of Housing and Local Government, sent word to the stricken communities that the government will decide tomorrow how to increase the emergency help now being given.

The appeal of Lord Fortescue and Hylton said:

"In the darkness of a single night part of the town of Lynmouth has disappeared forever."

"The material damage will run into a figure far beyond the resources of the inhabitants of these stricken valleys."

"At Lynmouth alone 20 houses and two hotels have disappeared and at least 40 houses have been damaged."

"But those who have suffered are not only the local people. Many holidaymakers, notably the Boy Scouts who were camping at Filleigh, have suffered grievously. They need help every bit as much as our own people, and for that reason we ask the whole country to support this fund."

CAMP WRECKED

Three of the Boy Scouts, members of a party from Manchester, were drowned. Today remnants of the tents in which they had been sleeping are strewn around trees in the valley, and the disconsolate survivors were huddled in a number of nearby homes to which they were taken. Arrangements were made to send them home tomorrow.

Mossadegh Develops A Fever

Majlis Speaker Denies Split

Teheran, Aug. 17.

Premier Mohammed Mossadegh suddenly developed a high fever early today and his doctor son was called to his house to treat him.

But he felt well enough later to receive several foreign and Persian officials, including the US Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson.

In a radio communique the Premier's office asked visitors wishing to discuss government matters to go to the appropriate Ministry rather than call on Dr Mossadegh. It gave "pressure of work" as the reason for the request.

Meanwhile Mullah Kashani, Speaker of the Majlis, tonight denounced widely circulated reports that he and Dr Mossadegh had fallen out and were not on opposite sides of the political fence.

ENEMIES' LIES

He declared in a special statement: "There is no difference of opinion between me and Mr Prime Minister. These are lies which enemies of the country have repeatedly put into circulation."

The reports of a split came when Deputies led by Kashani opposed the Mossadegh bill expelling martial law for another month. The Premier withdrew the bill last week and abolished martial law in Teheran and suburbs.

There were also reports that Kashani was offended by the Premier's alleged failure to consult him on selecting the new Cabinet.

In an obvious reference to this, Kashani said:

"I have never forced anything upon him (Mossadegh) so that he could have his hands free in choosing his colleagues. I have expected nothing from him and I have always prayed God to let him and his colleagues succeed in their services to the country."—Associated Press.

OUTLOOK BETTER

Teheran, Aug. 17. The Foreign Minister, Hussein Navab, said today that the possibility of settlement of the dispute which has brought Iran to the verge of bankruptcy was greater than it had been.

The evening newspaper Ettelaat said Dr Mossadegh, the premier, told the Cabinet he would tackle the oil problem more vigorously from now on.—United Press.

Daily Express Proposes New Col. Secretary

London, Aug. 18.

In a leading article today reviewing Mr Churchill's Cabinet Ministers, Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express turns its attention to the Colonial Office and suggests that Mr Oliver Lyttelton should be replaced as Secretary of State.

"He is a man of undoubted ability," says the Express. "His business-sense equips him for office in another department of State—the Board of Trade, for example—but as Colonial Secretary he has failed to show that he can conceive and carry through the great schemes required at this time."

The Express suggests that Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd might be brought in to replace him. "The last time he was there," the article continues, "he disappointed. And the excuse may be put forward that he was not the Minister. He was only the Minister's tap."

"To bring him back would be a gamble. But a gamble that might be worth taking."

London Express Service.

More Drama At Pierre Martin Cave

Licq Atherey, Aug. 17.

A French explorer was swept swinging helplessly on the end of a cable 900 feet down the world's deepest known cave tonight when the winch lifting him jammed.

Photographer-explorer Haroud Tazieff was being hauled up the 1,260 feet to the surface from the Pierre Martin cave in the Pyrenees, when the winch jammed and left him swinging in the void.

One of his colleagues in the five-man team, M. Marcel Loubens, died after breaking his back when the cable of the same winch broke before the weekend. He crashed 120 feet on to the rocks below, and his body is in a rude tomb of heaped rocks at the bottom of the vast cavern.

For two hours Tazieff swayed helplessly at the cable's end tonight. Then the winch was made to work again and his up-wards haul continued, and he reached the surface safely.

Repairs then had to be carried out on the winch before an attempt is made to raise Malret. This attempt cannot begin for several hours, Professor Max Cosyns, the expedition leader, told journalists.

Of the original five members of the Max Cosyns expedition exploring the 388 metres (about 423 yards) deep Pierre-Martin cave in the Pyrenees, two have been brought to the surface.

A photographer, Haroud Tazieff, and a doctor, Andre Malret, are still below.

M. Tazieff, who has been down eight days, wants to remain until the last so he can continue the exploration and perhaps break underground endurance records.

But the doctor who went down to tend the injured Loubens on Thursday, insists that M. Tazieff return first before he is affected by nervous oppression caused by the atmosphere of the cavern.

The surface crew decided to start the third rescue attempt at 5 p.m., GMT, hoping that by the time the steel cable had returned to the bottom of the cave the two men would have decided. The third ascent was expected to start at about 8 p.m. GMT and to last the same two hours which it took M. Bernard Orchallini to reach the surface last night.

The Belgian, M. Max Cosyns, today notified the local police, who have been ordered to open an inquiry into the death of M. Loubens, that none of the ill-fated expedition would have before giving a detailed account of the accident.—Reuter.

REACHES SAFETY

Licq-Atherey, Aug. 17.

Mr Haroud Tazieff, third man to be rescued from the

Chicago, Aug. 17.

A healthy 5½-pound son has been born to a polio-stricken woman in Chicago.

The mother, who is suffering from a combination of spinal and bulbar polio, is paralysed in both arms and legs. Her condition was described as fair after the operation.

At The Municipal Contagious Diseases Hospital yesterday, she was taken from an iron lung and moved to the operating table. Air was forced into her lungs during delivery by a rubber tube to which a bellows-like attachment was hooked.

The birth took 29 minutes, which doctors said was a shorter time than usual in such operations. They did not identify the mother.—United Press.

JAGUAR

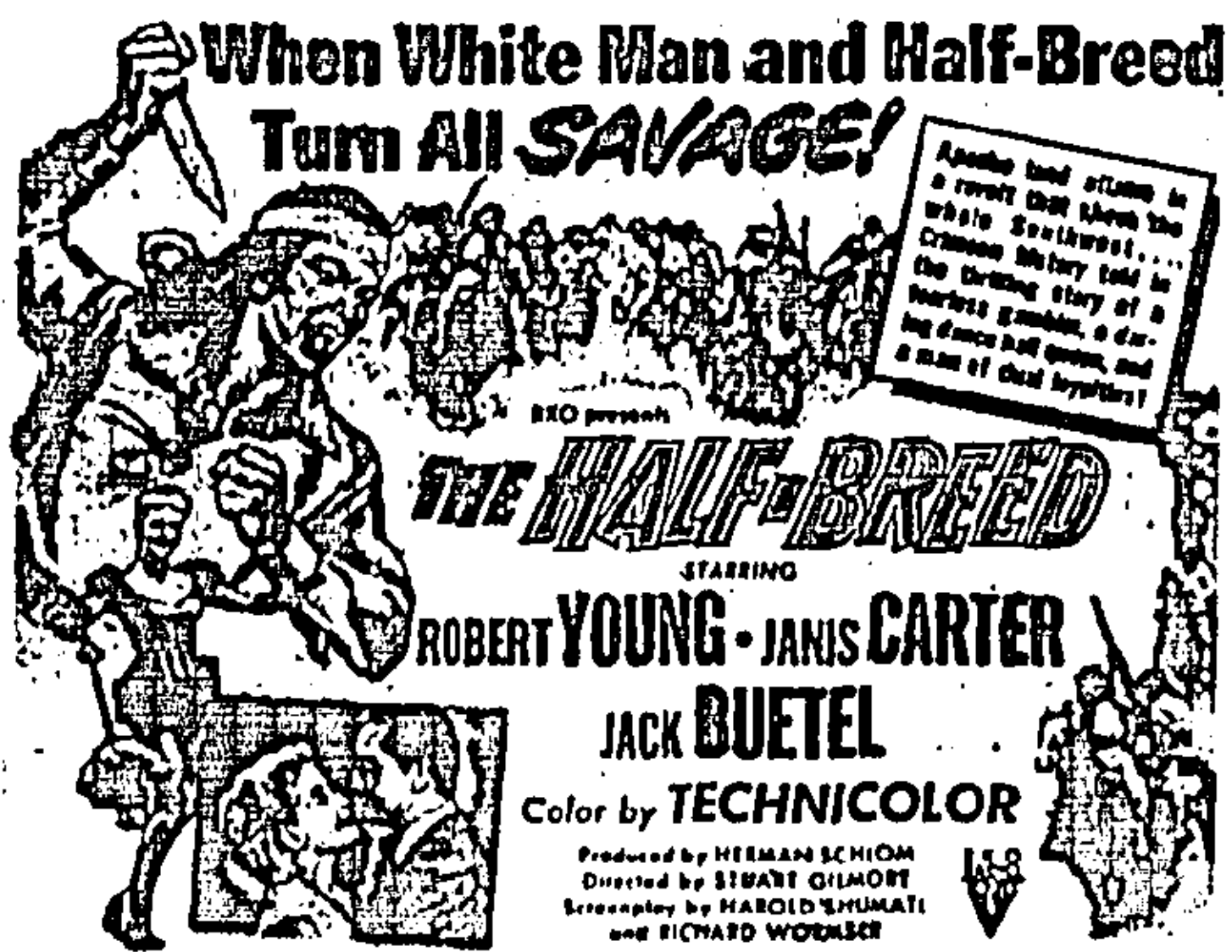
Grace - Space - Pace

DISTRIBUTORS

GILMAN'S

122 NATHAN ROAD. TEL: 31079, 31224

SHOWING **KING KONG** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



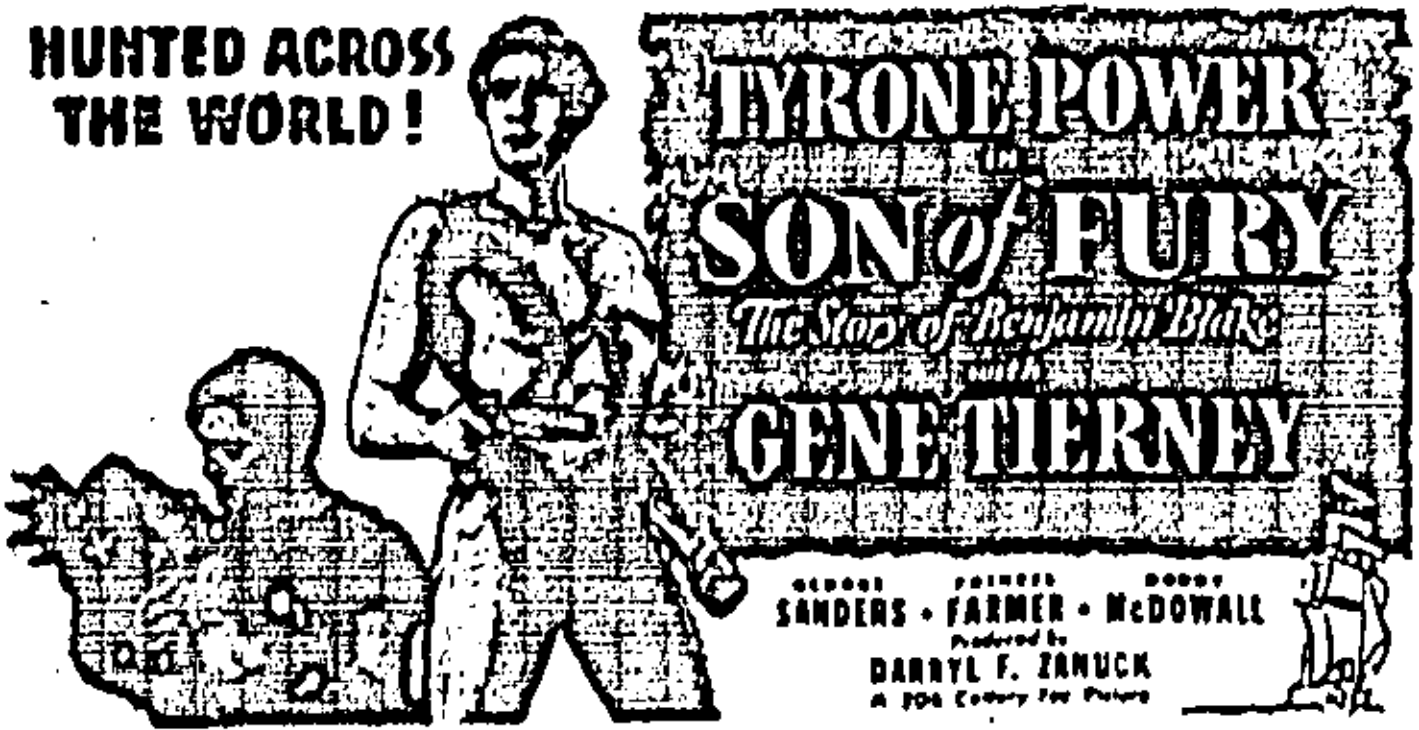
NEXT CHANGE: BY POPULAR REQUEST
Alastair SIM • Fay COMPTON • CAMPBELL
"LAUGHTER IN PARADISE"

ROXY & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

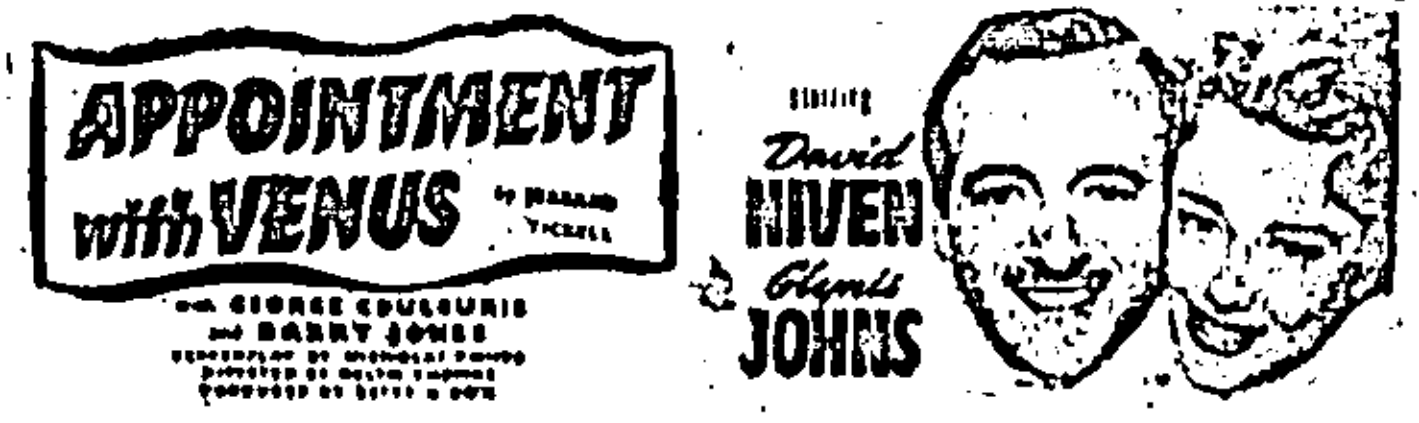
THE LUST FOR ADVENTURE

Drove Benjamin Blake to Man's Most Dangerous Exploits in Foreign Lands... and on the Seven Seas!



Added Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News

★ NEXT CHANGE ★
ESCAPE was easy—but he had an APPOINTMENT WITH VENUS!



TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



A Chinese Picture, Dialogue in Mandarin

SHOWING **Cathy** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



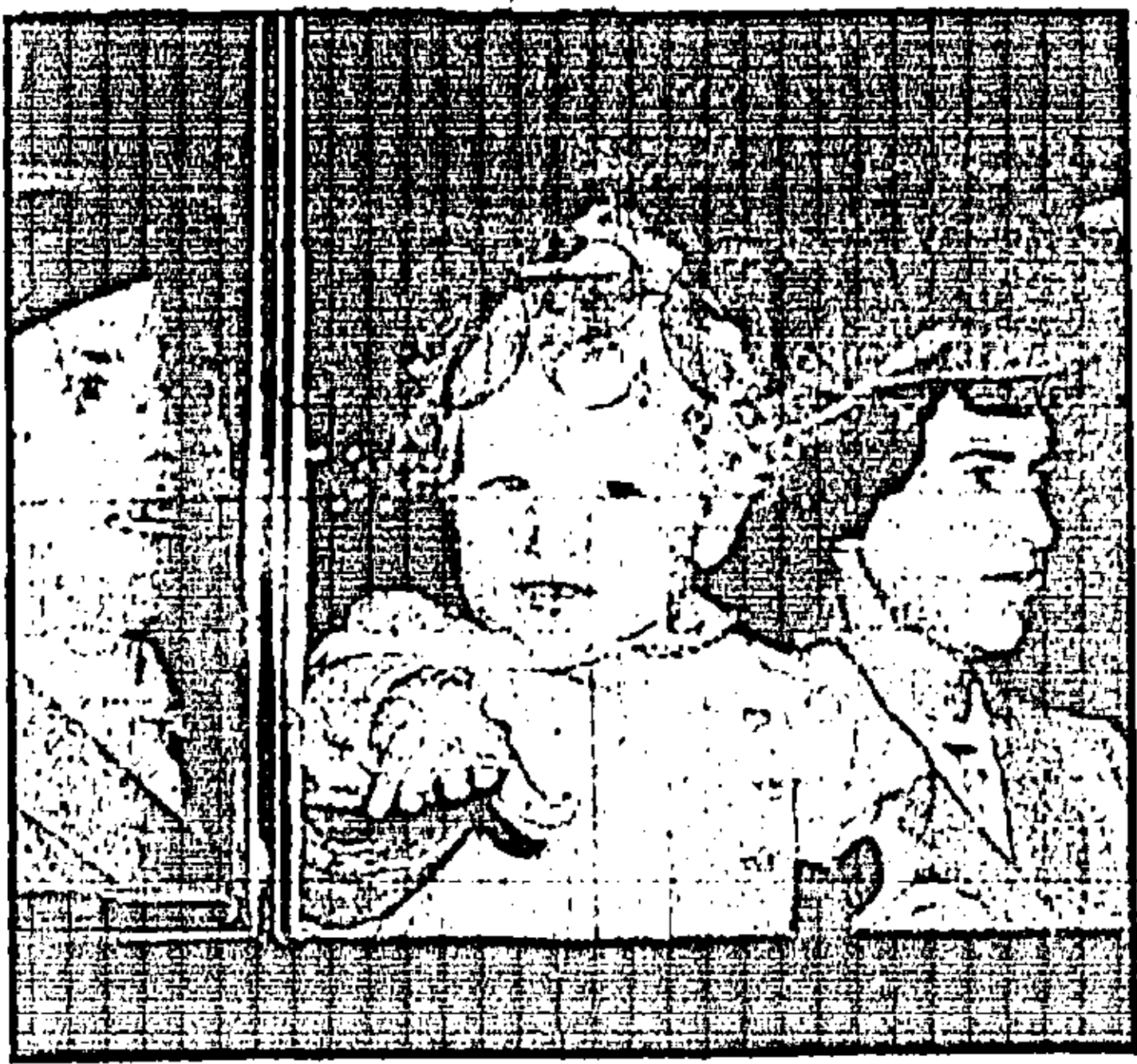
Next Change: BOBBY GREEN in "HAWAII CALLS"

Vogue —

216, Gloucester Building. Tel. 32272.

Just Arrived from U.S.A.
Lovely Cocktail Dresses
and Evening Gowns.

Princess Off To Scotland



Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, celebrated her second birthday on Friday at Balmoral. Here the tiny Princess is shown waving to the crowds as she drove from Buckingham Palace to Euston Station to begin her journey North with her parents and Prince Charles, her brother. — Reuterphoto.

Turkey May Pull Off A Big Trade Gamble

Istanbul, Aug. 17.

Turkey is banking on her 1952 harvests to stop the drain in her gold and valuta reserves.

Grain now being gathered on the fields of Thrace and Anatolia must redress the balance of her trade. "It is one of the biggest gambles in world commerce today, but I am certain it will come off," a leading Istanbul banker said.

Most experts here share his confidence although there are a few who shiver at the unorthodox character of the operation now in course.

For part of the money needed to pay for recent and current purchases, Turkey has been dipping into capital. For the rest, she has sought the help of friends. Nevertheless, she hopes eventually to pay her way out of income. She has stocks of exportable grain, cotton and tobacco and expects to have more still when the harvest is in.

She has also an ever-growing amount of coal for export.

If she can find purchasers for these commodities on world markets at the right prices, Turkey should be able to narrow the trading gap considerably. Some experts even hope that she will be able to wipe out the deficit. But she may be forced to cut her purchases of motorcars, refrigerators, radio sets and other goods which, from her point of view, can be classed as luxury items.

though in the countries they come from they mean bread-and-butter for the producers.

GROWING GAP

The gap between imports and exports has been growing at a potentially dangerous rate. This is clearly reflected in the weekly returns of the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic which have revealed a steady decline in reserves of gold and valuta.

One recent return, for example, showed a drop in one week of 47 kilograms, 799 grammes of gold. The reserve then stood at 133,675 kilograms (about 293,330 lb) compared with 133,411 kilograms (294,119 lb) in October 1951, and 144,237 kilograms (about 317,987 lb) at the end of 1948.

The recent return put the value of the gold at £7419,000 (about £2,375,000 sterling) and valuta reserves at £163,000,000 (about £20,375,000 sterling), a total of £169,419,000 (about £22,750,000 sterling). Against this were liabilities of £7493,000,000 (about £61,625,000 sterling) leaving a mere £790,000,000 (about £11,250,000 sterling) in gold and valuta to cover a note circulation of more than a milliard liras.

The cause was to be seen in the trade returns for the first six months of the year.

These showed an adverse balance of nearly £721,000,000 (about £26,375,000 sterling). Exports reached £750,400,000 (about £26,300,000 sterling) but imports were £717,300,000 (about £28,662,500 sterling). The adverse balance, moreover, seemed to show an upward tendency. In May, it had been £746,700,000 (about £27,712,500 sterling) whereas in June it was £752,800,000 (about £28,600,000 sterling).

The new Minister of Commerce, Enver Gurrell, however, believes that the deficit can be wiped out. His predecessor, Dr Muhlis Etc, resigned for a number of reasons, none of which has been explained publicly, but which privately, according to some political observers, are said to have included the fact that he did not share Mr Gurrell's optimism about the balance of trade.

Mr Gurrell was quoted as saying that Turkey will have at least one and a half million tons of grain for export this year.

Some estimates are even higher. The Monthly Trade Journal of the British Chamber of Commerce in Turkey, for example, puts the total at 2,000,000 tons for export.

There can be little doubt that for an essentially peasant country like Turkey the policy of increasing agricultural wealth by mechanisation is, in the long view, correct. — Reuter.

STAR
Phone 56335

— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



10. T. Schubert's SERENADE
20. W. The Sea Hawk
21. T. Riller Rice
22. P. Salerno Beachhead
23. S. Little Woman
24. S. X-Mas You in My Dreams
25. M. Yellow Sky

Official Report On Liaquat Ali's Assassination MURDERER TOOL OF SOME THIRD PARTY?

Karachi, Aug. 17.

The assassin of the Pakistan Prime Minister, Liaquat Ali Khan, last October may well have been "the tool of some clever third party," the Pakistan Government Commission of Enquiry into the assassination announced today.

The announcement said it had not been possible to establish whether the assassin, Said Akbar, had acted as an individual or as an agent of a conspiracy.

"The known facts and documents tend to suggest that Said Akbar was a conscious or unconscious tool of some clever third party, and there is evidence that he had some mysterious contacts," the announcement said.

"From police investigations there appear indications of three conspiracies, two of which may be connected with each other. But so far no connecting link between these conspiracies and Said Akbar has been discovered."

Liaquat Ali Khan died on October 16 last year, shortly after being wounded by two shots as he was addressing a Moslem League meeting at Rawalpindi. His assassin, Said Akbar, was torn to pieces by the crowd. The authorities investigating the crime found large sums of money on the assassin's body and in his home. It was thought from this that he was probably a hired assassin.

SECRET WARNINGS

Today's announcement quoted the Commission as saying of the three conspiracies to which it had referred: "We are purposely refraining from giving particulars of these conspiracies, as we do not consider their disclosure to be in the public interest. The matter is being vigorously pursued from every possible aspect, and it may be that some clue to connect Said Akbar with one or more of these conspiracies will eventually be discovered."

It said the Commission's report revealed that secret communications had been received by the provincial authorities from the Pakistan Government declaring that "certain foreign military organisations were making plans to assassinate the Prime Minister and other leading Ministers of the Government of Pakistan."

The need for special precautions was emphasised, and especially that "persons whose identity was unknown should not be allowed to come within a distance of 30 to 40 yards of the distinguished person to be protected."

The announcement said it had not been possible for the Commission to establish the motive for the crime, with complete certainty.

"CLEVER MAN"

Discussing the possibility that the assassin might have been insane, the Commission said this action appeared to be those of an extraordinarily clever man.

"Clearly the murder was pre-planned, well thought out and cleverly executed, and this cannot fit in with any theory of delusional insanity. So far as Said Akbar himself is concerned, there is no previous history of any mental aberration."

He attempted to hoodwink the Abbottabad police by requesting them to send instructions to the Rawalpindi police not to probe deeply into his history, and actually succeeded in deceiving the hotel management and police at Rawalpindi.

The Commission said: "There is no evidence whatsoever that Said Akbar had any strong political ideas or political activities, or that he belonged to any political party."

"He was not a Pakistan citizen and always paraded his Afghan nationality wherever he went. Unless Said Akbar expected that by the removal of Liaquat Ali Khan the Government of Pakistan would reverse its policy with regard to Kashmir, the assassination would be purposeless and there is no evidence of any such expectation on his part."

The Commission described as "a staggering hypothesis" a sug-

gestion that Said Akbar assassinated Liaquat Ali Khan because the Prime Minister did not come up to his standard as a Moslem.

The Commission said the laxity of the police surveillance at Rawalpindi did not by itself lead to the assassination.

"The arrangements were so complete that no person who took it into his head to attack the Prime Minister at the meeting could have escaped. This by itself considerably minimised the security risk."

The Commission said the Moslem League organisers allowed Liaquat to be an easy target by allowing him to sit close to the dais.

"The assassin was shot dead by Sub-Inspector Mohammed Shah, who fired five shots into him. The Commission have held that this was a somewhat unusual case because all evidence of conspiracy as well as of motive has disappeared."

"The Moslem League Razakars (volunteers assisting in keeping order), who sponsored the assassin after the murder when he was still alive, do serve emphatic and unequivocal condemnation. The Razakars acted as a completely undisciplined rabble."

The Commission questioned 80 witnesses at 38 sittings before writing its report. — Reuter.

Duke Opens Edinburgh Festival Of Music

Edinburgh, Aug. 17.

The Duke of Edinburgh today opened the sixth annual Edinburgh International Festival of Music and Drama before an audience which included 14 Ambassadors and High Commissioners and many other diplomats.

The diplomats, who were accompanied by their families, had flown here at the invitation of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Mr James Miller.

The Duke said science would never produce anything to rival the thrill of the live theatre or the atmosphere of a concert hall filled with great music.

The Duke of Edinburgh performed the opening ceremony against the splendid natural background of the battlements of Edinburgh Castle, which dominated the city.

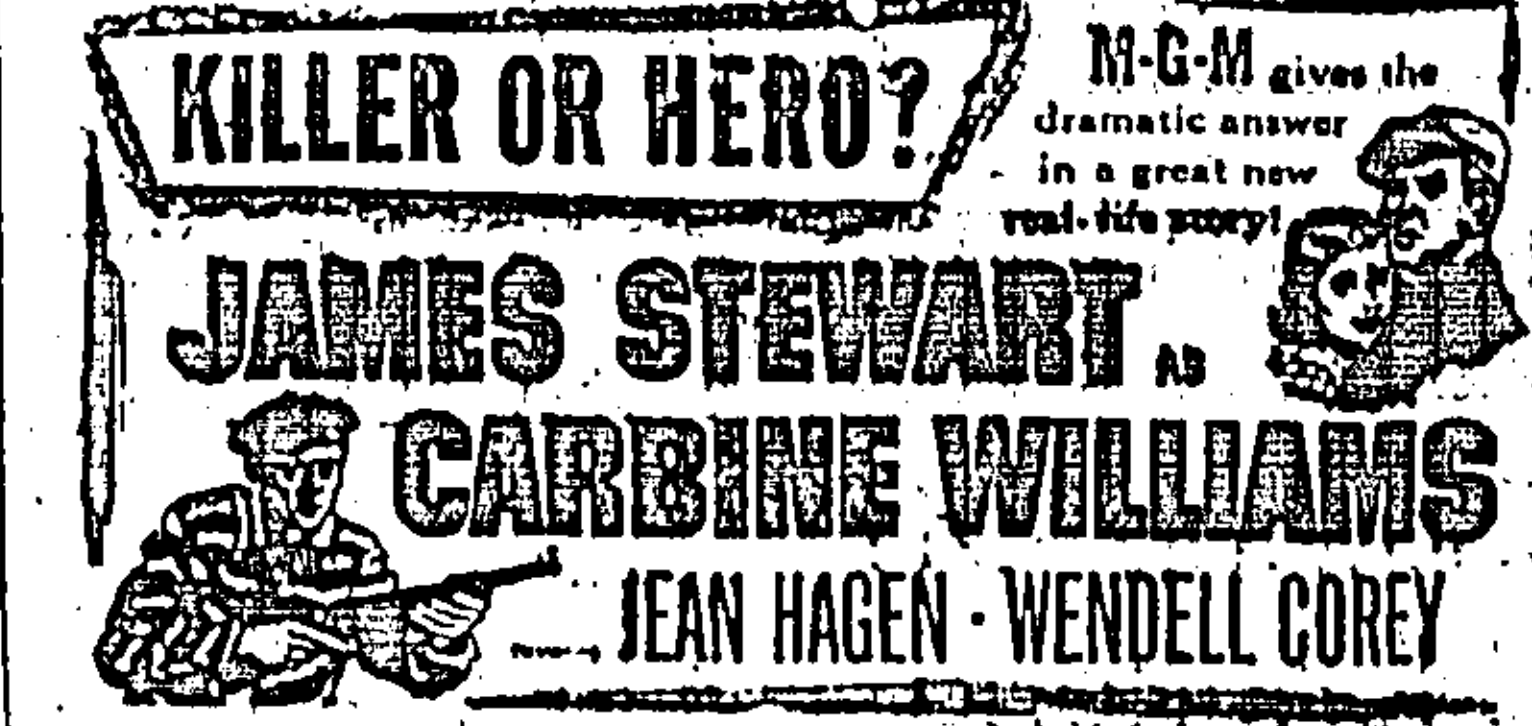
Before the ceremony the Duke had walked in procession with the Ambassadors and civic officials from St. Giles Cathedral, where a service had been held.

The Duke, who wore the uniform of a Royal Naval Commander, said: "We live in an age of gadgets, and with the aid of wireless, television, gramophone and films, music and drama have been taken to an ever widening audience."

"However, of one thing I am certain: science will never produce anything to rival the thrill of the live theatre or the atmosphere of a concert hall filled with great music. Nor can science imitate the living background of this gracious city which contributes so much to the success of your festival." — Reuter.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



NEXT CHANGE: WEDNESDAY—ONE DAY ONLY
"NATURE'S HALF ACRE"
— and —
"SNOW WHITE"
Both in Technicolor

TO-DAY ONLY **Capitol Theatre** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House St.

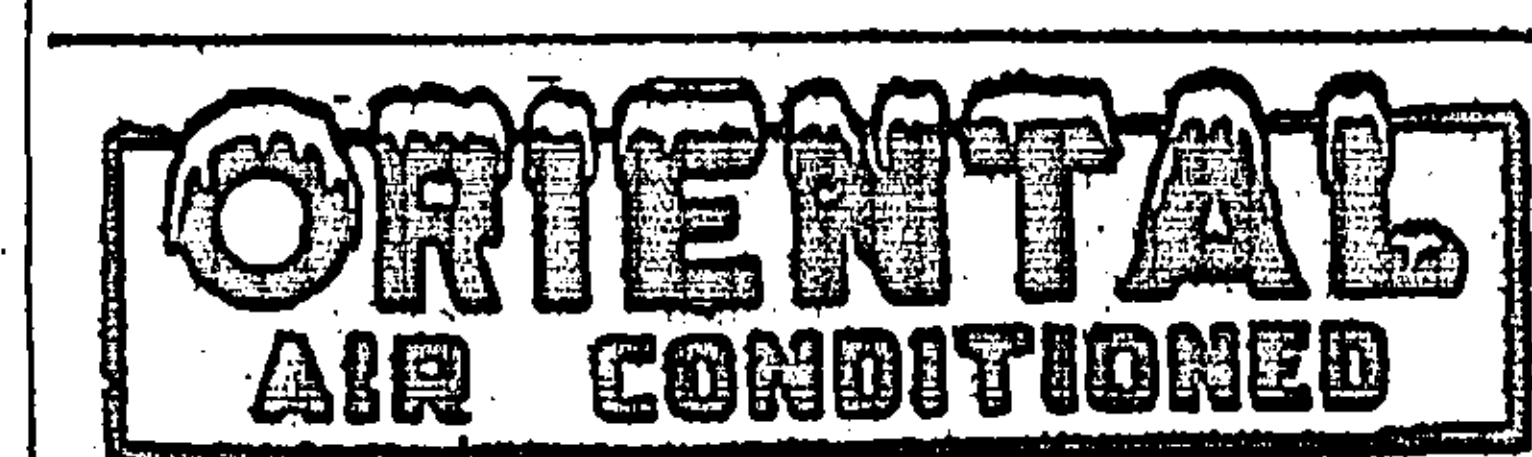


CAPITOL LIBERTY

— COMMENCING TO-MORROW —

Stewart GRANGER Jean SIMONS

"ADAM and EVELYNE"



Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

THE STREAKING ARROWS... THE SAVAGE SCREAMS... THEN THE BUGLES BLARE!... This was the Frontier's most Barbarous Treachery, and History's Boldest Revenge!

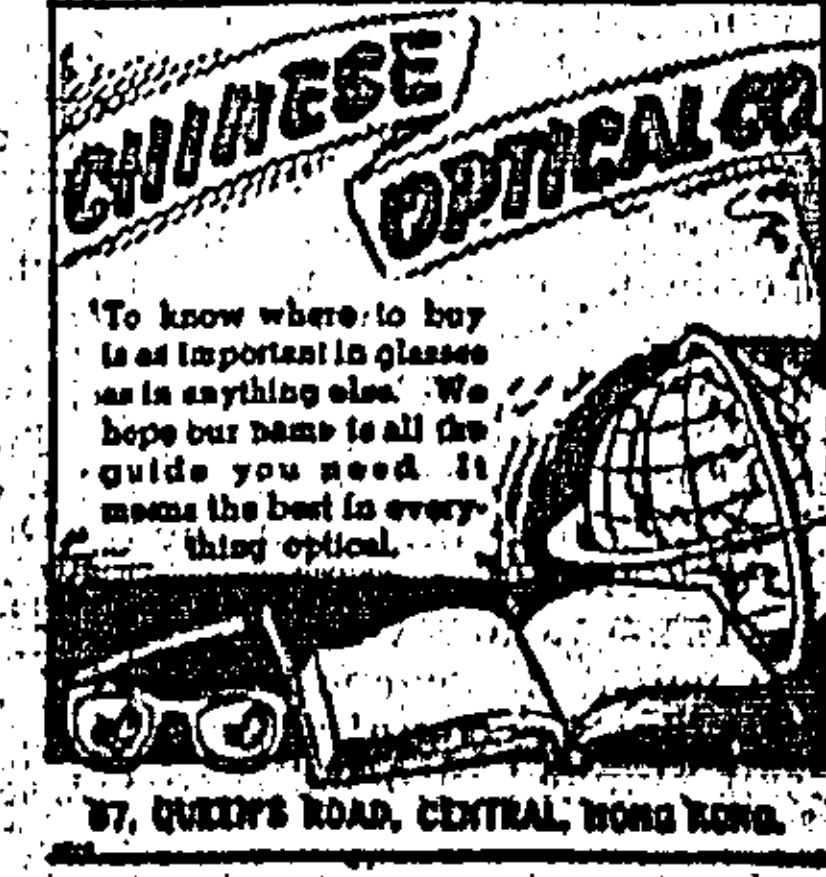
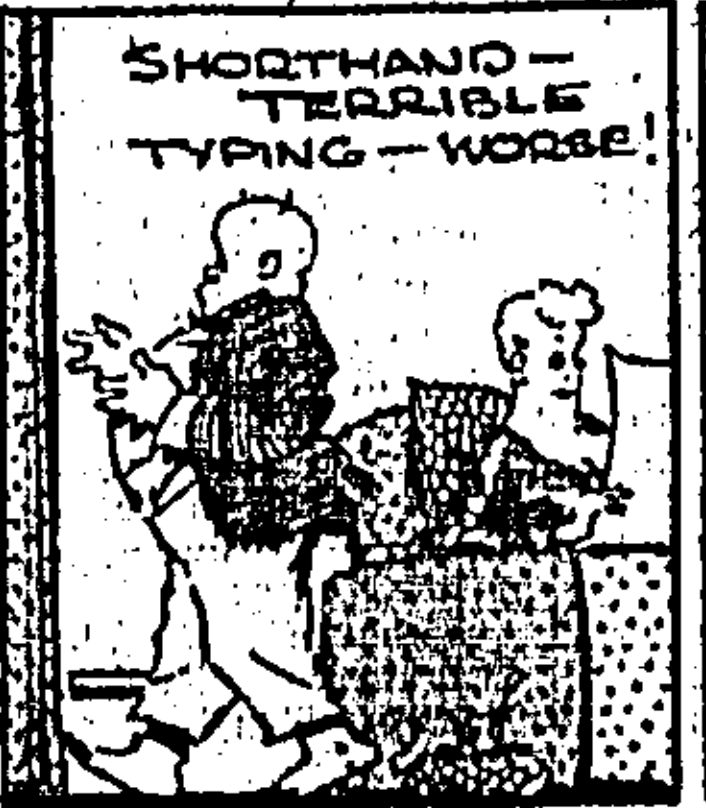


Commencing To-morrow: "THE STRIP"

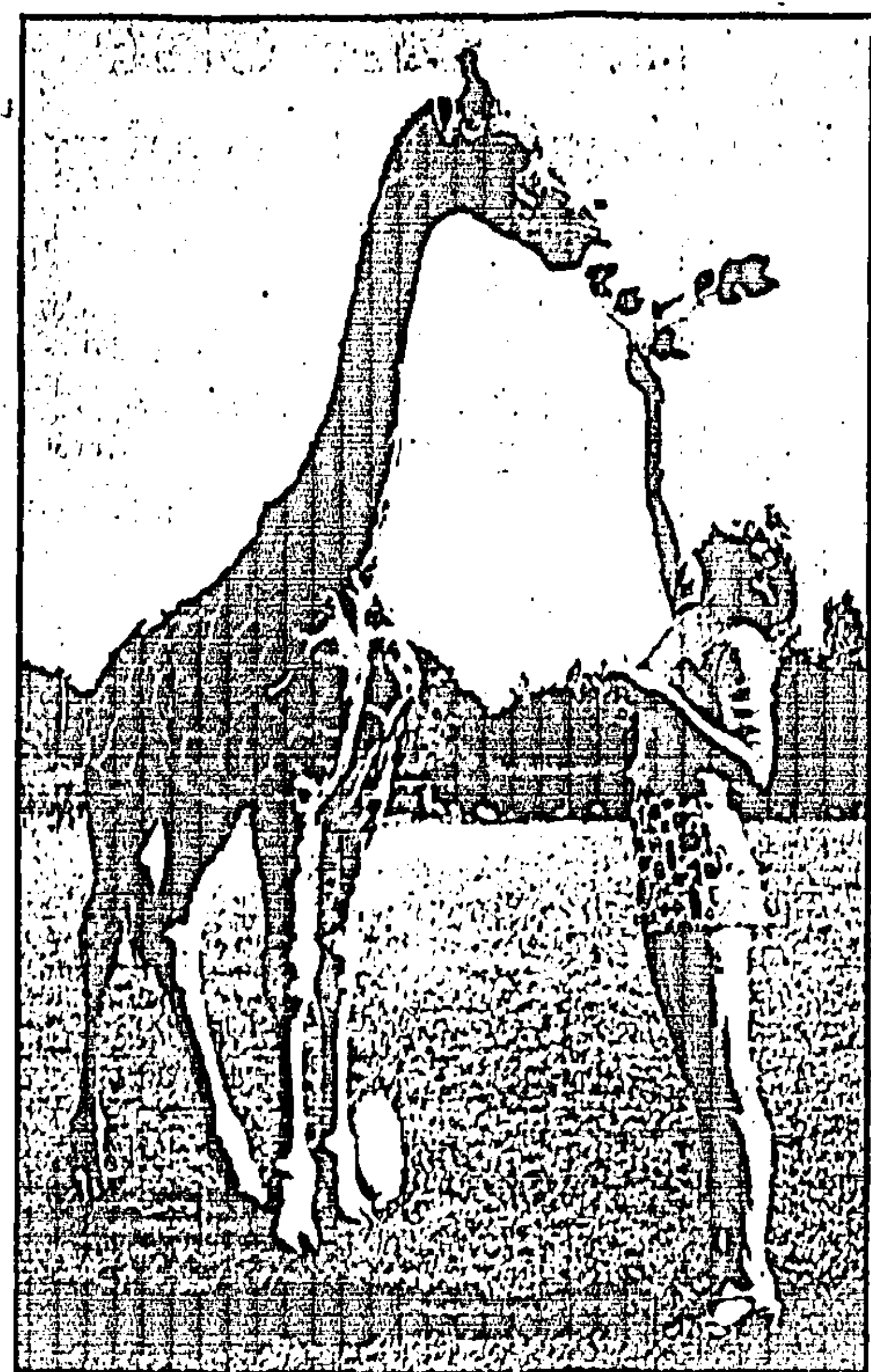
TO-DAY ONLY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



POP



High Tea At Whipsnade



It's a tip-top pastime for Windmill Girl Pat Hamilton—seen feeding Festiva, the baby giraffe at Whipsnade Zoo. Festiva is only one year old but Pat—who was enjoying an off-duty break from London's Windmill Theatre—had to stretch with her tea-time offering. —Reuterphoto.

Royal Honours For Elephant

Mysore, Aug. 17. Alravata, "King" of Mysore elephants and the royal mount of the Maharaja in festival processions, died here after an attack of meningitis. He was buried with full "royal" honours.

Alravata was 50 years old, ten feet in height and weighed nearly seven tons. He was considered one of the most beautiful and majestic elephants in India.—Reuter.

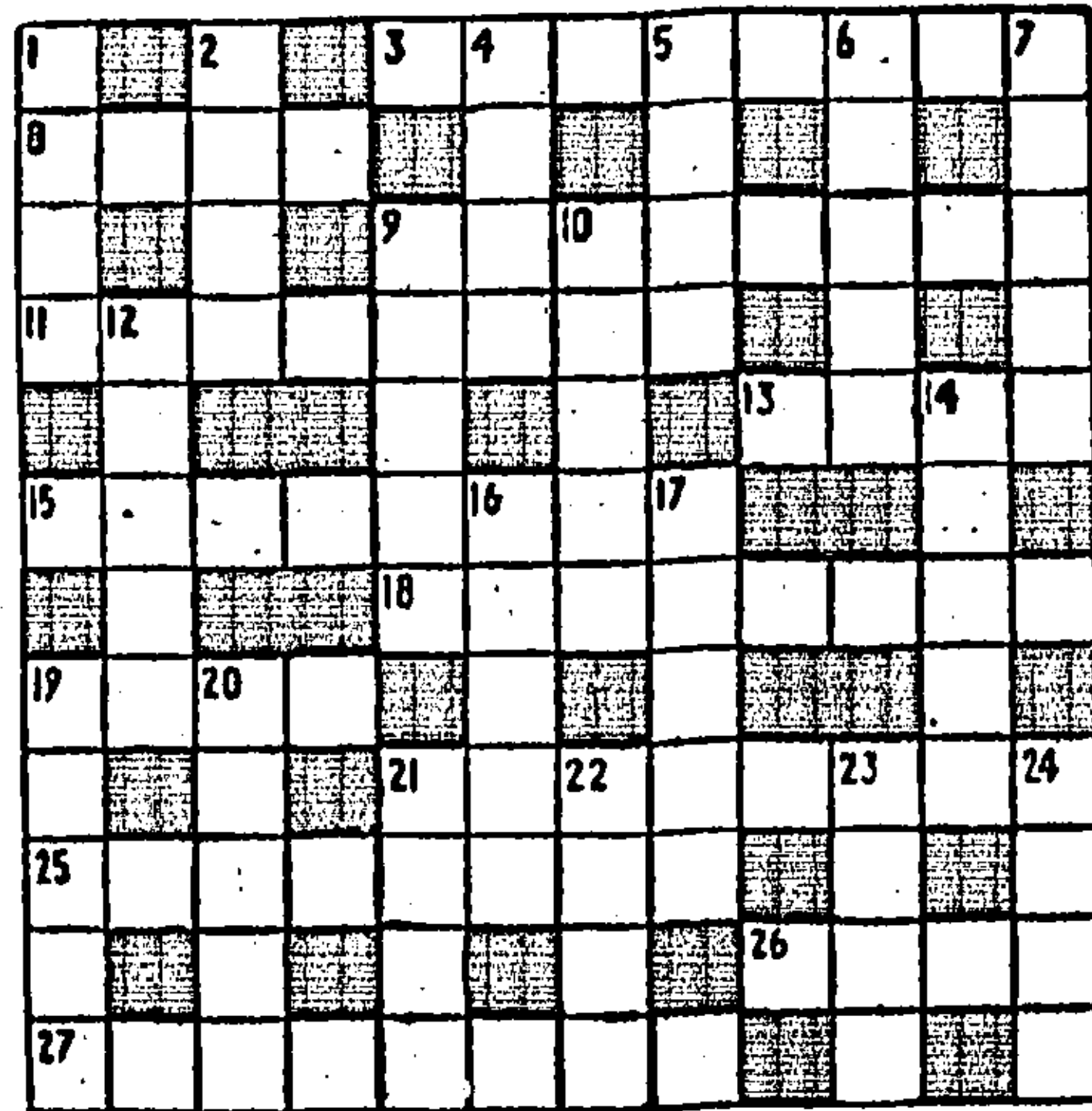
LLOYD DAM REPAIRS

Sukkur, Aug. 17. Repairs to cracks in the giant Lloyd Barrage, the key to one of the world's biggest irrigation schemes, are almost complete.

Defects in the Barrage across the Indus river at Sukkur were first noticed in the concrete some years ago, before partition of the sub-continent into India and Pakistan.

Special machinery, recommended by the Barrage architect, Sir Arnold Muir, has been used. This forces liquid concrete into the structure, filling cracks and gaps.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Throat (8).
- 8 Cure (4).
- 9 Tender (8).
- 11 Got ready (8).
- 13 Experiment (4).
- 15 Attained (8).
- 16 Guided (8).
- 18 Concoct (4).
- 21 Quittance (8).
- 25 Part of a car (8).
- 26 Multitude (4).
- 27 Accented (8).

DOWN

- 1 Cut with an axe (4).
- 2 Peel (4).
- 4 Row (4).
- 5 Greedy (4).
- 6 Solemn (5).
- 7 Challenged (5).
- 10 Bar (5).
- 12 Be repeated (5).
- 14 Undressed kid (5).
- 16 Go to see (5).
- 17 Submit to (5).
- 19 Poets (5).
- 20 Kind of duck (5).
- 21 Wakens (4).
- 22 Solitary (4).
- 23 Harvest (4).
- 24 Tax (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Crisis, 4 Pinks, 7 Abrogate, 8 Copas, 9 Parrot, 11 Lessons, 13 Lovet, 16 Expert, 18 Scrum, 19 Benefice, 20 Ridge, 21 Lashed, 22 Camp, 23 Spoor, 25 Stumble, 26 Pivots, 27 Complete, 28 Rivers, 29 Eternity, 30 Lascar, 31 Ramble, 32 Puffs, 33 Trend.

RED TACTICS TO CAPTURE YOUTH AND CHURCHES

Washington, Aug. 17.

The State Department today released a study of the tactics by which, it said, Communist governments were capturing youth and the churches in a drive to wipe out religion.

The report, prepared by official experts for use by government agencies and private scholars and writers, said Communism's ultimate aim on religion "is its extinction."

In one of the primary drives, religious education of the young has generally been removed from the schedule of Church activities, the report said.

"Youth organisations, including those of Catholic youths, have been reorganised into federations, which wage a crusade against religion."

Another such step was to make churches subservient to the Communist State according to the pattern of relations between the Russian Orthodox Church and the Soviet Government, the report asserted.

In the case of the Roman Catholic Church, Communist efforts are directed in the satellite (Russian allies) toward creating national Roman Catholic Churches, which swear loyalty to the State or employees of the State and which have no relations with the Vatican and Western churches and influences.

"It is a general satellite policy to attack the church organisation and its leaders rather than Christianity itself."

The report said several Eastern European Communist governments had "taken calculated steps to divorce the local Roman Catholic hierarchies completely from Rome and, if possible, transform them into so-called national catholic churches" subservient to the Communist State.

METHODS VARY

"This aim has been partially attained in Rumania, Albania and Hungary," it continued.

"In Czechoslovakia, some progress has been made in this direction. In Poland the Government has not been as successful in making inroads upon the unity and integrity of the Episcopate."

Communist methods against the Catholic Church varied according to the report.

"Where it is strongest a working arrangement is sought; where it is weakest, the organisation is completely subverted," it said.

When Church organisations were brought under State control, "appointments to ecclesiastical posts from the highest to the lowest" came from the State or State-approved religious organisations, the study said.

"Only those priests who have proven themselves loyal or friendly toward Communism have any chance of being selected," it said.

DRIVE IN SCHOOLS

New York, Aug. 17. Communist influence is widespread in the schools of nearly

all countries in the South Pacific area, according to Dr. Walter Crosby Ellis, former adviser on higher education Headquarters in Tokyo.

Dr. Ellis has spent the last year travelling in the Far East.

His report on conditions in Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Thailand and Burma was published in the Educational Record, a quarterly journal of the American Council on Education.

The least affected by Communist influence was New Zealand, reported Dr. Ellis. The standard of living in New Zealand was high and the people contented.

In Burma the official attitude of the government was not one of hostility to Communism "but of neutrality as far as possible."

MARKED INFLUENCE

Australia was having problems in various areas, but the only serious situation had arisen in New South Wales. Here the leadership of the Teachers Union was "markedly and militantly Communist," Dr. Ellis said.

The Department of Education was watching developments closely, and had decided that no immediate drastic action was needed.

The new Government of Indonesia attempting to establish a school system to combat the present 90 per cent illiteracy had done little to control Communist influence in the many Chinese schools. But the Government was endeavouring to keep Communist influence out of the new elementary and secondary schools.

Chinese schools also presented a major problem in Thailand, where most were pro-Communist in the sense that the teachers were Leftist and had introduced Communist textbooks and teaching methods, Dr. Ellis reported.

Opposition by the Government was "positive and vigorous" and was gaining support even among the Chinese themselves, who had been deeply disturbed in recent months by the excesses of the present regime, Dr. Ellis said.—Reuter.

British Envoy's Credentials Accepted

Cairo, Aug. 17.

Egypt today accepted the new credentials— to "King Ahmed Fuad the Second"—presented by the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson.

By using this simplest form of accreditation Britain has solved the problem presented by the abdication of King Farouk, who claimed the title of King of Egypt and the Sudan.

Britain has made it clear that she cannot recognise Egypt's sovereignty over the Sudan before the Sudanese have decided their own future.

When Egypt last October gave her and Britain joint rule over the Sudan, she claimed the title of King of Egypt and the Sudan.

So far, Greece, Pakistan, Persia, Indonesia and all member States of the Arab League have recognised the title.

Following King Farouk's abdication last month the Egyptian Government has been planning a wide scale reshuffle of its diplomatic service abroad. Many Egyptian Ambassadors and Ministers will be recalled to Cairo.

While others including Abdel Fattah el El, Egyptian Ambassador to London, will be transferred to other capitals. Delhi or Tehran are mentioned as possible posts for Mr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egypt's permanent delegate to the United Nations, is understood to be replacing Amr in London.

Sir Ralph Stevenson was first accredited to Egypt on June 10, 1950.—Reuter.

Ginger Rogers Goes To A Party



"Carnival in Rio," a party given by the noted French dress designer, Jacques Fath, in his home in Corbeville, was attended by many well-known personalities, among them, Ginger Rogers, the screen star, seen above with her host.—Central Press Photo.

America Importing Less Wool

Washington, Aug. 17.

The United States nearly doubled the proportion of her wool imports from Australia, New Zealand and South Africa in the first four months of this year, but her total wool imports were down on last year, it was announced here today.

The Department of Agriculture said that 95 per cent of the country's wool imports came from the three Dominions between January and April, compared with 34 per cent in 1951.

The Department estimated the world production of apparel and carpet wool during the 1952-53 season at 4,070 million pounds, grease basis. This represents an increase of about 70 million pounds over the 1951-52.

The 1952-53 estimate, it noted, was only slightly below the record output of 4,200 million pounds in 1941-42.

The Department said most of the increase was expected in crossbred wool production. In addition there was a somewhat larger carryover from last season, mostly South American wool.—Reuter.

Liberal Democrats Come Out For Stevenson Ticket

Washington, Aug. 17.

Americans for Democratic Action, an organisation of Liberal Democrats formed five years ago to advance the principles of the late President Roosevelt, today endorsed the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket and the Democratic Party platform.

It opposed President Truman's nomination by the Party Convention four years ago, fighting instead for the adoption of United States Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas or General Dwight Eisenhower as the Democratic Presidential candidate.

General Eisenhower, this year's Republican candidate for the White House, had not made his party allegiance four years ago. But later the A.D.A. "emphatically" endorsed the Democrats' 1948 Truman-Barkley ticket, largely because of what it called the party's "Liberal" platform—its policy statement.

A statement today by the group's National Executive Committee said Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and Senator John Sparkman of Alabama, this year's Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, were men of "outstanding character, integrity and ability" whose records of public service were "marked by a humane outlook and strong independence of thought."

It praised the party's platform as "liberal and forward-looking" in contrast to the Republican ticket and platform, which it said "in no way conform to the requirements of the world situation today."

The organisation, headed by former United States Attorney General Francis Biddle and composed almost entirely of Democrats of the New Deal school, said it was "aware of Senator Sparkman's adverse civil rights (for negroes) voting record." But it recognised him as a leader of the "emerging liberal movement in the new South."

Germany's Aristocrats Building A New Life

Bonn, Aug. 17.

The titled aristocracy of Germany, which fills six volumes of the post-war Almanach de Gotha, is slowly fitting into a new pattern of life after political changes as far-reaching as almost any since the French Revolution.

A few of them have survived the 1918 revolution, Hitler, and World War II almost unscathed. Many have lost everything in the East and are now trying to start a new life in the West. Some, again, have taken advantage of international connections and double passports to become Belgians, Dutchmen, Austrians or Americans.

Still others, following family traditions of public service, are entering the diplomatic corps, the Federal Ministry at Bonn, or local administrations.

Many have been unable to readjust themselves from landed plenty to refugee poverty and are listlessly wandering from place to place, sponging on their friends, or trying unsuccessfully to settle down in a new job.

But lacking statistics, it would appear from a general impression formed in West Germany that the bulk of the uprooted Adel (nobility) has cut its losses and started a new life.

On one point there is no disagreement—the Grafen and Freiherren (counts and barons) have ceased to be a ruling class. The collapse of the imperial and local monarchies in 1918 ended their political power, while Hitler ended their domination of the army and the Government machine.

The bomb plot of July 20, 1944, was their last attempt to rally the forces of conservatism in alliance with all other anti-Nazi groups to overthrow Hitler and end the war. It failed, and the German Adel paid a tremendous toll of blood.

The plot united the Junkers, the great Protestant landowners of Germany East of the Elbe, with the Catholic nobility of West and South.

It is estimated that some 4,000 people were executed or driven to suicide as a result of the plot. At least one third of them belonged to the titled upper class, the pre-war society of Berlin and Munich. In addition, the German nobles and squires, as in all wars, suffered disproportionately large number of their sons to die at the front for the Fatherland.

The unity of the "men of the 20th of July" and their common devotion to duty won the respect of the nation. The Government has made great efforts to preserve their memory. The result, coupled with the tremendous losses suffered by the Junkers through the communising of East Germany, is that class prejudice against the nobility is today probably less strong in Germany than in most other West European countries.

The historical basis of nobility in Germany, as elsewhere, is land. The Junkers have been expropriated without compensation by the Communists. In the West, the three Allies put through a mild land reform which provided for compensation and which had many loopholes in it. In theory, all property in excess of 250 hectares (about 625 acres)—in some states it was less—was to be subject to compulsory sale.

In fact, many landowners found ways to protect the execution of the law indefinitely. Many others took in impoverished relatives from beyond the Elbe and "sold out" to them, while personally retaining control over the land as before.

Those in the West who could not avoid losing large parts of

Airline's Dispute With Govt.

EQUIPMENT MAY BE ATTACHED

Guatemala City, Aug. 18. Guatemalan trade union leaders plan to call (Monday) for the attachment of all Pan American World Airways installations and equipment in this Central American Republic to satisfy a judgment against the airline.

The union leaders made this announcement after the Supreme Court yesterday refused to consider the airline's appeal from a lower court decision ordering it to pay 150 striking workers for the four-week period of the ground crew wage stoppage.

The lower court further ordered the airline—oldest American-owned line in international service—to pay the strikers regularly while the dispute is being considered by a court-appointed arbitrator.

All Pan American's hangars, offices, radio installations and maintenance equipment have been under police guard since they were seized by Guatemalan police by court order on July 21.

Pan American halted its service to Guatemala on that date on the ground that its planes might be sabotaged because of the strike.

Mr. J. H. Wilson, Pan American's senior Central American manager, who like other American employees of the airline will not be allowed to leave Guatemala until the strike is settled, estimated the value of Pan American assets here at "about half a million dollars."

A HOSTAGE

A usually authoritative source said today part of the radio installations seized was property of the United States Air Force for use in the work of its Caribbean Defence Command.

They were operated by Pan American radio operators until seized, this source added.

A court order issued last Wednesday on the application of Communist Labour leader forbids any American employee of Pan American to leave Guatemala until the strike is settled and the airline resumes its service to this country.

American Embassy officials were rebuffed last Thursday when they tried to get permission for Mr. Wilson to leave and said he was a "hostage." He and three other Pan American employees were informed by police of the ban when they tried to board an airliner for Miami, Florida, to meet Pan American officials.—Reuter.

American Artist Painting The Queen

London, Aug. 17.

The American artist, Douglas Chander, was today cheerfully recovering from an attack of pneumonia which has held up his work on a new portrait of Queen Elizabeth.

The 62-year-old painter, Leon Weatherford, Texas, went to hospital on Friday when he was thought to have a severe chill. Sir Daniel Davis, extra physician to the Queen's Household, sent an assistant to attend him.

Mr. Chander said today in a sick-bed interview: "I am better now, but I will be in hospital for a few more days."

Meanwhile the portrait of the Queen is being interrupted though only a few finishing touches are necessary.

Mr. Chander was born at Woldingham, Britain, and became a naturalised American after the first world war. He said: "It seems wonderful that after the war I should be painting the Queen's Household."

Mr. Chander was stricken with lumbago soon after his arrival here from New York on June 2. Since then he has worked almost non-stop on the portrait with many sittings at Buckingham Palace, the Queen's London home.

The painting, first portrait of the Queen since her accession in February, was commissioned by Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt to be hung in the British Embassy in Washington.

Mr. Chander is visited daily in hospital by Mrs Chander, who is remaining in their converted studio in a London hotel suite. They plan to return home on Sept. 24 but will leave the painting behind for an autumn exhibition in London. Mr. Chander said it would be shipped to the United States later.

Mr. Chander has painted British Premier Winston Churchill, President Roosevelt, General Dwight D. Eisenhower and the Duke of Windsor. His portrait of Mr. Churchill was bought by elder statesman Bernard Baruch for \$25,000.—Reuter.

Decision On War Criminals This Week?

Melbourne, Aug. 17.

The Australian Cabinet will decide this week whether Japanese war criminals held in Tokyo's Sugamo prison on Australia's behalf will be freed on parole, according to a newspaper here today.

The Melbourne Sun News Pictorial quoted the External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, as disclosing the prospective Cabinet decision. He said it would be conveyed directly to the Japanese Government, the paper added.

The Japanese Government disclosed on Saturday that it had approached Britain, the United States, France, the Netherlands and Australia under the terms of the San Francisco Treaty for the parole of 221 minor war criminals held at Sugamo.

The request did not cover the cases of 13 major war criminals—former senior Japanese officers—also held in the Tokyo prison.

According to the Tokyo newspaper Asahi, 13 of the 821 minor criminals were sentenced by Australia. The Asahi said 427 had been sentenced by the United States, 215 by the Netherlands, 127 by Britain and 89 by France.—Reuter.



NORWAYS PREMIER AIRLINE
HONGKONG — OSLO via HAMBURG
BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE
Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY WEDNESDAY
EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONJUNCTION WITH C.F.A.
Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:
WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

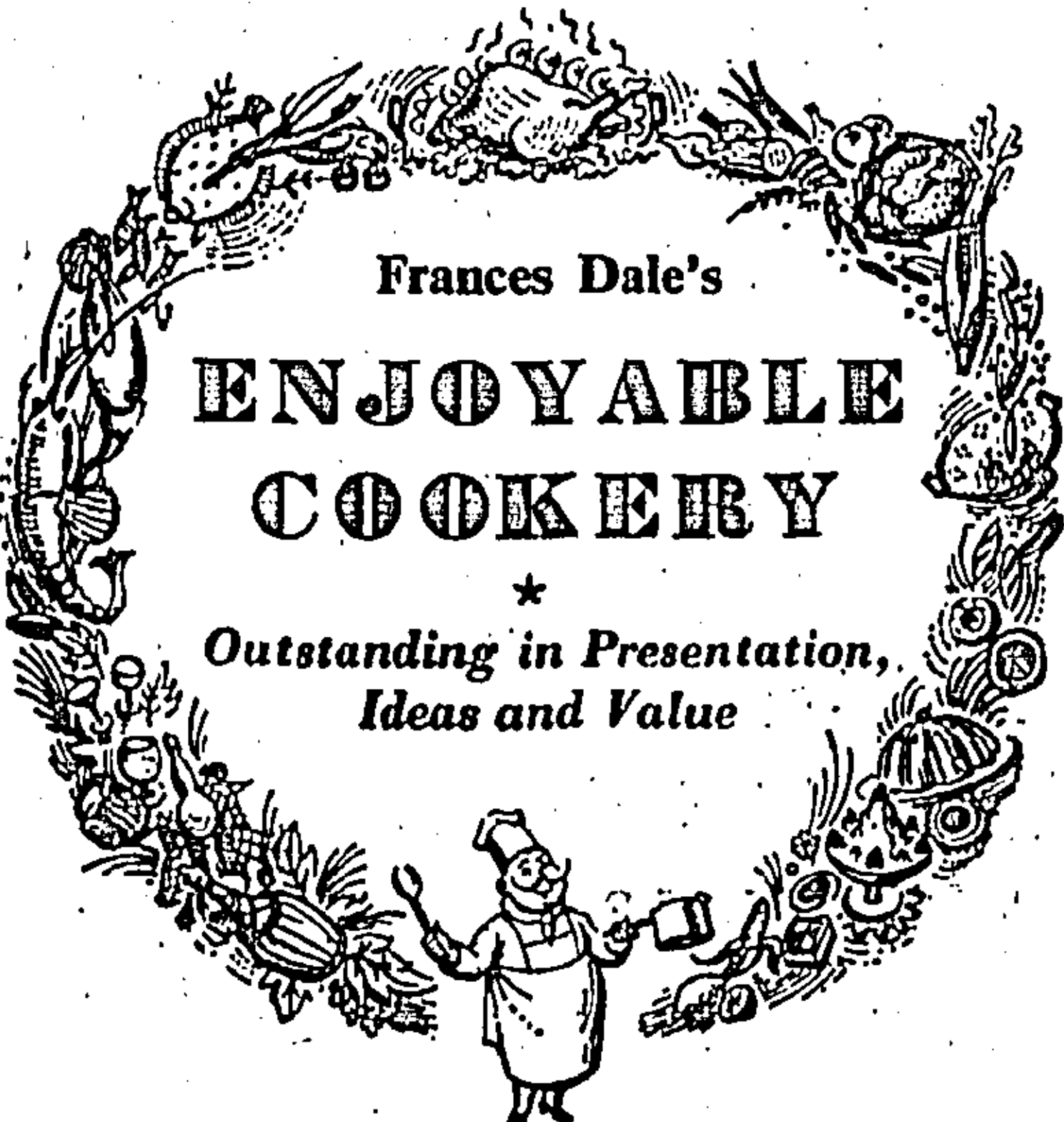


Lipton's, in blending the world's finest tea, have helped to make the world a cheerier place. When you enjoy its flavour, relish its fragrance, and appreciate its economy you'll know why there's so much cheer in Lipton's tea.



LIPTON'S YELLOW LABEL TEA
WORLD FAMOUS FOR QUALITY
DISTRIBUTORS:
CONNELL BROS. CO. (H.K.) LTD.

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES



The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

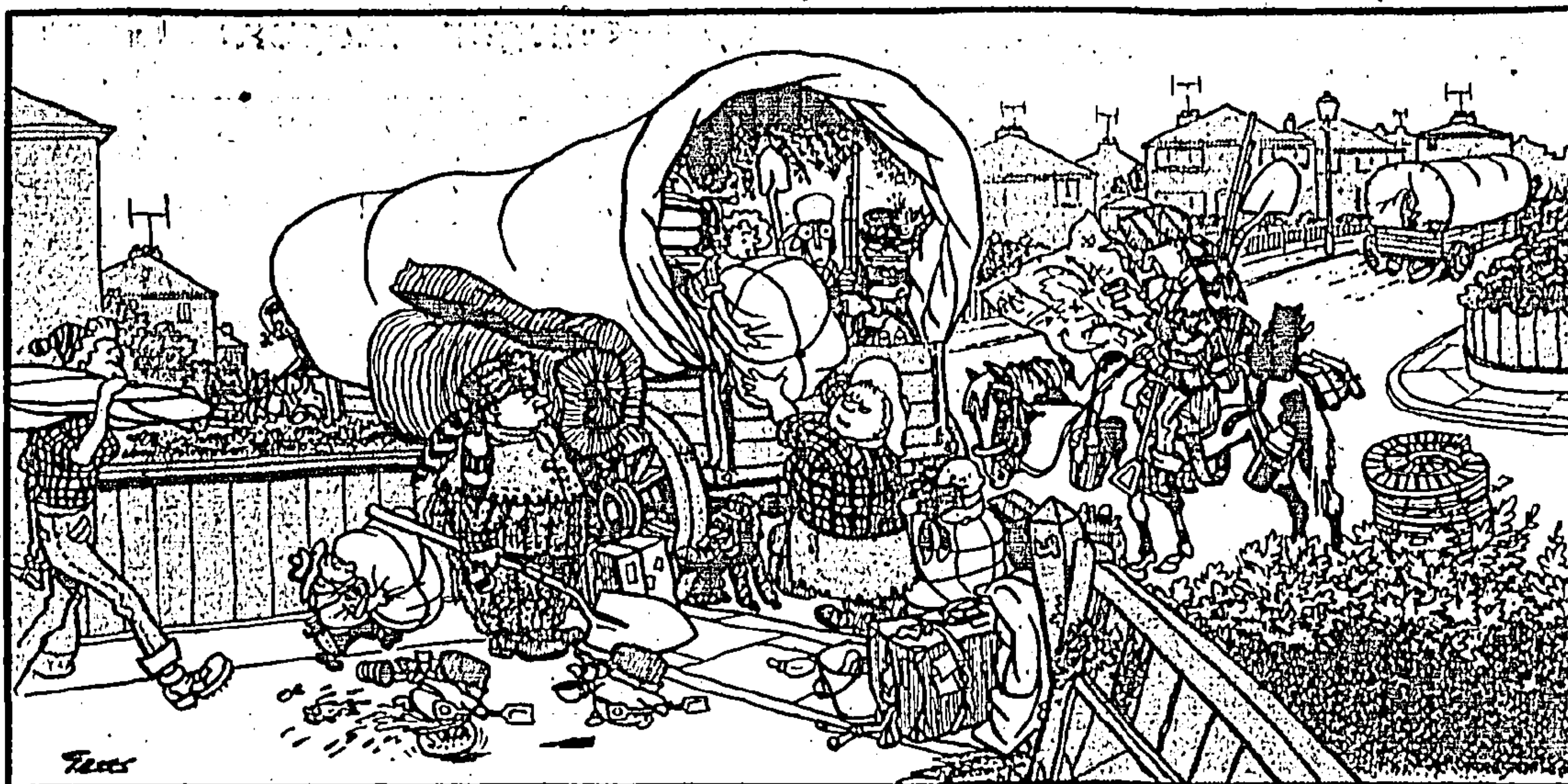
Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.

PRICE \$15

S. C. M. POST.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



"If the Joneses can stake a uranium claim in Beaver Lodge Lake, so can we." London Express Service

The Man Who Must Be Different



A Profile of PETER USTINOV
by Hazel May

ASK me any questions you like," said Peter Ustinov, wearing his gigantic bulk into a protesting armchair. He wore an open-necked shirt, linen trousers, sandals. His hair hung untidily round a perspiring face.

He focused about an eighth of his attention on the interview. Beside him a gramophone played endlessly a meaningless concerto by some forgotten composer of the past—Ustinov's latest enthusiasm in his eternal pursuit of something different. Outside his window stretched a Whistler panorama of London barges on the Chelsea reach.

Around his wildly disordered flat books were piled—on the floor, on shelves, huddled on a mantelpiece also boasting tea-cups, cigarette ends, tumblers, jars of paste, theatre notices, newspaper cuttings and old photographs.

TOO TIRED

HE looked exceedingly tired. Much too tired, in fact, for a young man of 31. Writing most of the day, televising and broadcasting in every spare moment, producing, directing and acting in his own play on in London at the moment—all this takes its toll of health and energy.

The interview proceeded on unexpected lines. Everything that had been written about Ustinov by other people was contradicted by Ustinov himself.

Murmuring something of this, I was told:

"Oh yes, perhaps it is a direct contradiction of what I've said before. But I hate to give the same interview twice. The artist in me rebels at repetition. So I always try to think up a new line for you journalists. It doesn't really matter if I don't believe it myself, does it?"

Bored with success, Ustinov is, at times, bored with the present. "There were such interesting times one could have lived in," he

said dreamily, ruffling through his correspondence, absently signing a letter or two as he talked. "Now I should like to have lived in America before the Discovery, France in La Belle Epoque, Italy before the Renaissance, Russia before the Revolution, or England in the 18th Century.

"But England in 1852... it really isn't very inspiring, is it?" Ustinov, half Russian and half Dutch by descent, British by birth, believes very firmly in genius.

"Success isn't just hard work," he declares. "Somerset Maugham and a lot of other mistaken people have spread this ridiculous idea that to write well one must work regular hours sitting down to an eight-hour day, tackling it exactly as if it was a bit of gardening.

"What nonsense! One can only work when the spirit moves one. The rest of the time one should spend eating, sleeping and turning over ideas in one's mind. But when that moment of inspiration comes—then don't drop it for a second!

"I wrote most of 'The Love of Four Colonels' in a night and a day's continuous writing, and then slept for three weeks."

EMPHATIC IDEAS

TALKING to Ustinov, one gathers little of his phenomenal rise to success. He does not dwell on his achievements.

He left Westminster School at 16, with few qualifications apart from, emphatic ideas about the theatre and the growing realisation that he could make people laugh. Mimicry came easily to the boy with an india-rubber face.

He went straight to the London Theatre Studio, where he studied stagecraft for two years under Michel St Denis—experience which could hardly have been bettered.

His first stage appearance was at the Barn Theatre, Shere, in 1939 and a year later he made his London debut in a series of sketches at the Players Theatre Club, written by himself and including humorous interpretations of a German opera singer, the "Bishop of Limpopoland" and a Russian professor (he lifted the latter for an interlude in "The Love of Four Colonels."

WAS A SHOCK

HIS first job was with the Aylesbury Repertory Company at £2.10. a week. Early in the war he appeared in a West End revue and began to study film-making in 1940. His talent was noticed at once, and he was appointed dialogue director for British National Pictures. With Eric Ambler he wrote "The Way Ahead," also appearing in the film. Before this he had appeared as the unfortunate dimwit, Van der Lubbe, in the Reichstag Trial. In "Main Kampf," and as a Dutch priest in "One of Our Aircraft is Missing."

Later in 1940 he joined the Royal Sussex Regiment, serving throughout the war as a Private. The Air Ministry borrowed him to write and direct the film "School for Secrets," which told the story of Radar in the terms of the half-dozen scientists who developed it. It was a shock to some of the RAF high-ranking public relations officers to find themselves discussing the film with an authoritative young private from the Army, but the result of it all was a brilliant production. The Ustinov name was already becoming known.

HIS FLAIR

BETWEEN 1941 and 1945 five Ustinov plays were produced. His first play, a tragic-comedy called "House of Regrets," had been written in his dressing-room between performances in his Rep company days. He wrote it merely as a pastime, lent it to a friend to read, and thought no more about it.

"One day," he says, "I noticed a paragraph in James Agate's column headed 'A New Dramatist,' and thought what a pleasant feeling it would be to have such a writer hail you in that way."

"I read on and discovered it was about my play."

"The Banbury Nose" was another immediate success.

"This young man is obviously one of the white hopes of the English theatre," wrote one of the critics after the first night.

From success to success. "The Tragedy of Good Intentions" was first produced in Liverpool, later in Oslo, and was followed by "The Indifferent Shepherd" with Gladys Cooper, and "Frenzy," which Ustinov adapted from the Swedish screen play and played in opposite Joan Greenwood.

"The Love of Four Colonels," one of the most successful plays in London in the last two years, has this fault. It is a brilliant piece of satire, a joyous burlesque

on the clash of international character in four-power rule of occupied lands. But the Epilogue, at the end, was an embarrassing addition after everything had been said.

Ustinov's flair is for the unusual. His plays and films seethe and bubble with ideas and original, amusing dialogue. And he has the art of etching a character in sharp relief—a by-product of his gift for mimicry.

Apt to lead him astray is a positive obsession for Being Different.

If the conversation is on Mozart, Ustinov will maintain that he doesn't compare with Cimarosa. Beethoven? Nonsense—not a patch on Cherubini, he will declare. So you like Tchaikovsky?—all right, just try Gorki. And you're a Shakespeare addict? Just wait till you discover Lope de Vega!

HIS FAULT

A critic—once—remarked—that Ustinov was not noticeably interested in sincerity, adding that it was a quality which he obviously regarded as belonging to the contemptible bourgeoisie. And they all attack him for a lack of discipline in his writing. He is swept along on the tide of his own eloquence, and the fun of the story he is weaving. And sometimes he spoils the show by making it just an act too long. He can't let his characters lie down—he has to explain them away.

And remember, he is young. At 31 the years of achievement lie ahead—if he is not too bored with tomorrow.

How to rake in on one easy lesson

From R. M. McCOLL

Washington. THE radio quiz programme with its many glittering rewards and the prize essay contest as part of advertising campaigns have long been a feature of American life.

But it is a considerable surprise to find that there are earnest citizens who spend most of their spare time tackling such matters methodically.

What is more, they have formed an organisation called the National Contestors Association, with more than 1,000 members scattered through 52 local clubs, and it is now holding its annual meeting in Hollywood.

QUEEN of the revels by common consent is Mrs Nita Parks, of Pasadena. For she recently won the \$9,000 first prize for the "most appreciative short essay" on a new cleanser put out by a giant soap company.

It also comes as something of a shock to the amateurs to discover that such wins are usually not the result of luck but sheer slogging hard work.

Thus, when Mrs Parks struck gold, she had just completed one specialised course in a radio course (price £14) and was about to embark on a second.

THESE courses provide competitors with long lists of "suitable" words to use in their essays. For describing soap the lists put up such words as fragrant, fresh, sensitive, cool and "soapy."

"Do's" and "don'ts" are suggested—"Do study the sponsor's advertising and try to use similar phrasing." "Don't mention anything unfavourable about the product."

DOWN in the mountain country of West Virginia they still tell tales of the legendary feud between the Hatfields and the McCoys. It lasted 20 years on and off, and about 100 people got killed.

Now guns are blazing again in Little Rock, the Holy Land of the Blankenships against the Homersons. It seems there is a dispute over an ancient right of way. Several hundred shots have been exchanged, but so far only two people are wounded, and seriously.

In these effete days the pesky police keep intervening. ASKED for a ruling on how his unusual first name, Adlai, should be pronounced, Governor Stevenson, of Illinois, replies: "The correct form is 'Adlai'—although to put it mildly, I am called many things."

IN New York 51-year-old Miss Lillian Richards is appointed Director of the Social Services Division of the city's Department of Hospitals. Salary: £1,000 a year. Miss Richards is a Negress.

HERE in Washington Raymond Van Dam is a very angry man. When his car stopped for a traffic light two men wearing hard straw boaters and gay blazers nipped in beside him and took his wallet, containing £5.

The thing that really riles Van Dam is that it happened one block from police headquarters.

SENATOR ESTES REFAUVER, unsuccessful presidential candidate, reports that he is about £10,000 "in the red" as the result of his strenuous campaign.

COMMUNIST Hy Gartner says: "Ex-King Farouk saved enough for a non-regny day to live in the style to which the Egyptians don't like him to be accustomed."

OVER A SWEET LEMON TEA HE CONVINCED THE SHEIKS

By THOMAS CLAYTON

Baghdad. DR K. G. Fenelon, a merry, rotund statistician from London's Kensington district, has begun a tour by jeep, mule and camel of Kurdistan, that craggy almost roadless territory of Iraq on the borders of Turkey, in search of farming-figures. For he is compiling a veritable Domesday Book.

For 20 days the doctor will question the Kurd farmers through his Chaldean interpreter to obtain more data for the project on which he has worked for 14 months—the first agricultural census of any Middle East country.

The doctor—formerly Director of Statistics at Britain's Ministry of Food—will live among perhaps the most gaily dressed and picturesque of all Middle East peoples. In their fringed turbans, vivid blouses

and the ballooning ankle-tight trousers, the Kurds might have stepped out of the Arabian nights.

At night the doctor from Kensington will collect the figures collected during the day to the sound of Kurdish singing with its fierce, drawn-out refrain and its high, sobbing end-note. Then he will return to Baghdad to add this Kurdish census to those he has completed in the districts of Khairdin, Mosul and Samarra.

Iraq's plans for improving her agriculture are to be based on Dr Fenelon's census. And these plans are for economic development which, if successful, might enable Iraq to usurp Egypt's position as leader of the Arab world. The money for the scheme will be derived from the Kirkuk oil field's revenue.

When the doctor arrived here from Kensington the "old hands" said: "You will never

get the Arabs to tell you the truth. For they will suspect that, answering your questions will mean more taxes." So the doctor went out from Baghdad first to see the sheiks of the South. Over glasses of "hamuth" a sweet, lemon-flavoured tea, he convinced the sheiks in their splendid white and black robes of the importance of his work.

The sheiks told the Arab farmers, many of them tenants on an almost feudal basis: "The government must know many things. How many camels and asses you keep, how many pomegranate trees you cultivate. Then the government can improve the great resources the Almighty has granted to Iraq. Your answers will be kept a secret."

And the farmers, nearly all illiterate, have so they co-operated, answering the questions worked out by Dr Fenelon. These questions, asked by Iraqis trained by the doctor, require only the answer Yes, No, or a simple figure.

At his office just off Al-Rashid Street, Baghdad's main thoroughfare which runs parallel with the Tigris for four miles, their answers are being tabulated and indexed on card-punching machines.

For the doctor plans that before his return to Kensington he will leave several figures that have been mysteries for centuries—how many pistachio trees grow in Iraq, for example—answerable at a push of a button.

He has had his methods translated into Arabic so that they can be used as a blueprint for similar surveys in the Middle East.

At his office, Dr Fenelon set an iced drink on the prooft of his new book on Britain's food supply and told me before he set out: "By the time I have finished every farm in Iraq will have been checked. It is vital work. If Iraq's plans for a rapid exploitation of her great natural resources are to have a chance, I am hoping for 90 or even 95 percent accuracy."

SEVEN RECORDS SET AT ST. JOHN AMBULANCE SWIMMING MEET

The Hongkong YMCA Division of the St John Ambulance Association and Brigade edged out the Kennedy Town division by two points to win this year's men's inter-division championship at their annual aquatic sports at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday, the final points being 42-40.

The Hongkong YMCA division also won the nurses' inter-division championship with a total score of 35 points. The SCAA division came second with ten points.

Seven meet records were broken yesterday, while one record was broken in the heats which took place on Saturday. Wong Hong-chung, who came second in the 100 yards free style, broke the record of 50 feet in the heats on Saturday, when he did 60 feet.

The most outstanding performer among the men was Wong Chai-choi of the Kowloon YMCA division, who not only won two events but set a new record in both of them. He won the 400 yards free style in five minutes 27.8 seconds, clipping fifteen seconds off the old record. In the 100 yards free style he beat the old record by 17 seconds.

Another noteworthy performer among the men was Chan Cheuk-wah of the Hongkong YMCA division, who won the 150 yards medley and broke another record in the 50 yards free style.

Among the nurses Ng Yuk-chun was predominant. She set two new records in the 50 yards breast stroke and the 100 yards free style. In the latter event she beat the former record by 12.5 seconds.

Among the many guests at the Sports were His Excellency, the Governor and Mrs. R. B. Black, Sir Arthur and Lady Morse, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. D. W. Macintosh, Dr. Hon. K. C. Yeo and Mrs. Yeo, and Mr. D. Benson. Mrs. R. B. Black presented the prizes at the end of the Sports.

The results were as follows: 100 yds free style (men)—1. Wong Chai-choi (KYMCA); 2. Cheung Chien-wah (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 5:27.8 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (nurses)—1. Wong Chai-choi (KYMCA); 2. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:43.1 sec. (record).

50 yds back stroke (men)—1. Yeung Hie (Kennedy Town); 2. Ho Chun-ming (Kennedy Town); 3. Ho Kwok-siu (Kennedy Town). Time: 1:35.4 sec.

100 yds breast stroke (men)—1. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Kwok Yuen-sung (Kennedy Town). Time: 1:54.4 sec.

100 yds breast stroke (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 4:07 sec. (record).

150 yds medley (men)—1. So Kwok-chu (HKYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Wong Kwong-chung (KYMCA). Time: 2:17 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (officers of surgeons)—1. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 2. Wong Kwong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:37 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 1 min. 31 sec. (record).

4 x 50 yds medley relay (men)—1. KYMCA; 2. Kennedy Town; 3. KYMCA. Time: 1 min. 41.4 sec. (record).

50 yds back stroke (men)—1. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:43 sec. (record).

100 yds free style (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 1 min. 31 sec. (record).

4 x 50 yds free style relay (nurses)—1. KYMCA; 2. Kennedy Town; 3. KYMCA. Time: 1 min. 41.4 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (girl cadets)—1. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:43 sec. (record).

100 yds breast stroke (men)—1. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:54.4 sec. (record).

100 yds breast stroke (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 4:07 sec. (record).

150 yds medley (men)—1. So Kwok-chu (HKYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Wong Kwong-chung (KYMCA). Time: 2:17 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (officers of surgeons)—1. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 2. Wong Kwong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:37 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 1 min. 31 sec. (record).

4 x 50 yds medley relay (men)—1. KYMCA; 2. Kennedy Town; 3. KYMCA. Time: 1 min. 41.4 sec. (record).

50 yds back stroke (men)—1. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:43 sec. (record).

100 yds free style (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 4:07 sec. (record).

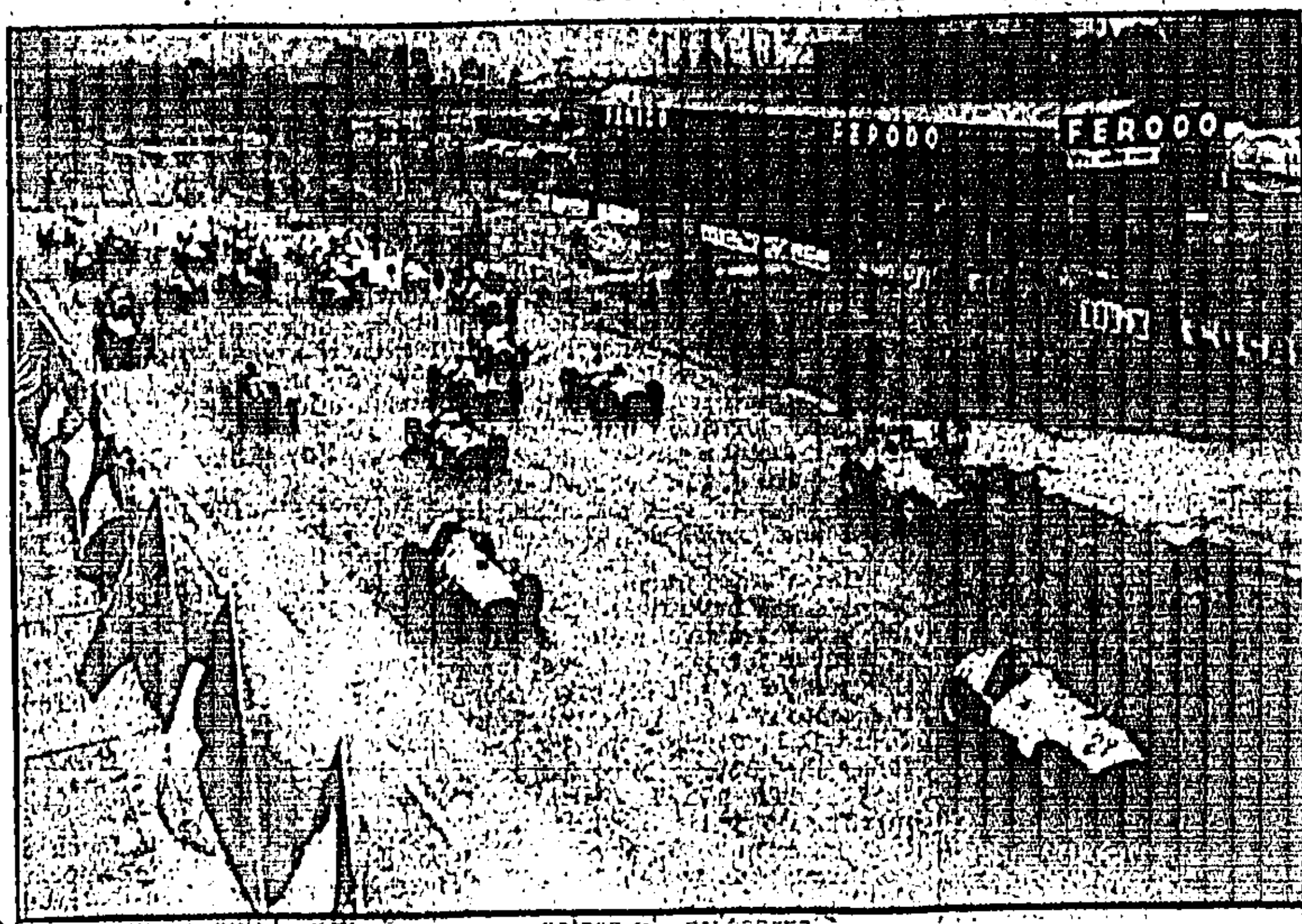
150 yds medley (men)—1. So Kwok-chu (HKYMCA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Wong Kwong-chung (KYMCA). Time: 2:17 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (officers of surgeons)—1. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 2. Wong Kwong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Chan Cheuk-wah (KYMCA). Time: 1:37 sec. (record).

50 yds free style (nurses)—1. Ng Yuk-chun (SCAA); 2. Wong Hong-chung (KYMCA); 3. Liu Wing-fong (KYMCA). Time: 1 min. 31 sec. (record).

4 x 50 yds medley relay (men)—1. KYMCA; 2. Kennedy Town; 3. KYMCA. Time: 1 min. 41.4 sec. (record).

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR FESTIVAL



Above picture shows the start of the International Daily Mail Trophy Race of 67 laps during the International Festival of Motor Sport at Boreham near Chelmsford during the August holidays. L. Villorresi (17) finished first, and C. Landi (29) was second and L. Rosier (18) third.



Ken Kavanagh, the 28-year-old Norton rider from Melbourne, being congratulated by Lord Brabazon after winning both the Senior and Junior British Motor-cycle Racing Championships on the final day of the Festival. Kavanagh won the 500 cc at an average speed of 79.49 m.p.h. and the 350 cc at an average of 80.85 m.p.h.

Joe Walcott Defends Title On September 23

New York, Aug. 16. Jersey Joe Walcott and challenger Rocky Marciano have been matched for a 15-round world heavyweight title fight at Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium on September 23, promoter Jim Norris announced today.

Norris of the International Boxing Club and Herman Taylor of Philadelphia will be co-promoters of the bout, which is expected to attract more than \$800,000.

Ascari Wins The Dutch Grand Prix

Zandvoort, Aug. 17. Alberto Ascari of Italy, on a Ferrari, won the Dutch Grand Prix motor race here today. Two other Italians, both driving Ferraris, Giuseppe Farina and Luigi Villorresi, were second and third respectively.

The three Italians went into the lead from the start and maintained their respective positions throughout the race.

Ascari, by winning this race and also doing the fastest lap, now has 23½ points more than his nearest rival in the World Racing Drivers Championship. He has 45½ points to his fellow Italian Piero Taruffi's 22 points.

Ascari covered the 377.37 kilometres course in two hours 53 minutes 20 seconds for an average speed of 130.57 kilometres per hour.

Farina took two hours 54 minutes 8 seconds—average 130 kilometres per hour.

Mike Hawthorne, of Britain, on a Bristol Cooper, was fourth, two laps behind.

Ascari put up a course record with his 80th lap today when he averaged 137.48 kilometres per hour.

Two Gordons, driven by Robert Manzoni and Maurice Brignone, of France, finished fifth and sixth respectively. Both were three laps behind.

The last of the series of four-day Tests will be played in Madrid from December 15 to 14.—Reuter.

Volleyball World Championships Open In Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 17. Volleyballers from 11 nations paraded today at Dynamo Stadium in a cold drizzle ceremoniously opening the world's championships before some 30,000 spectators, including the French, Indian, Israeli and Lebanese envoys.

P. Liaboud, President of the International Federation greeting the contestants, said this was a continuation of the Olympics and expressed the hope that it would further advance the Olympic spirit of sporting competition and international collaboration of goodwill.

In the opening game, Poland beat Hungary 3-0 in the women's division. In the men's division, Poland beat Finland 3-0; Rumania defeated Lebanon 3-0.—United Press.

INDIAN TEAM CHEERED

Moscow, Aug. 17. India's national volleyball team for the men's world championship drew warm cheers from the large crowd at the Dynamo Stadium for the opening ceremony here today.

The women's team was absent from the parade having been held up at Baku but was expected to arrive soon.

It was the first time in history that the Indian flag had been raised in this stadium. The nations taking part are India, Russia, France, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Finland, Lebanon, Israel, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The Indian team wore lavender turbans, pale green blazers and white slacks.—Reuter.

INDIA PLAYS FRANCE

Moscow, Aug. 17. India's women volleyball team will meet France's tomorrow (Monday) on the second day of the world's volleyball championships opened here today.

The Rumanian women's team will play Czechoslovakia's tomorrow also.—France-Press.

May Have Lost Status

Eastbourne, Southern England, Aug. 16. Victor Birkett, local estate agent, who swam the English channel yesterday, has been told that he may have lost his amateur status because he accepted a gift of a blazer from an Eastbourne outfit.

The local representative of the Amateur Swimming Union has written to Mr. Birkett telling him that A.S.U. rules make it clear that amateur swimmers must not accept any remuneration or souvenir worth more than 5/-.

The blazer was given to Mr. Birkett as a token of goodwill at a time when collection boxes for money to finance the swim were on almost every shop counter in the town.—Reuter.

All-Indian Final In Rinks Competition

A very high standard of bowling was displayed in the Colony Open Rinks semi-final matches at the Talkot Club yesterday.

The results were as follows: A.I. Rahman, J.M. Rumanah, B.B. Hassan and O.A. Rumanah beat A.P. Pareira, F. Baptista, J.C. Remedios and C.C. Parilla 10-6.

M. X. Adal, O.R. Sadick, A.M. Rumanah and S. Yusuf, beat R.M.V. Ribeiro, F.G. Luz, R.F. Luz and J.A. Luz 22-17.

They Are Becoming Too Big FUTURE OLYMPIADS WOULD BE THE BETTER FOR SOME JUDICIOUS PRUNING

Says PETER DITTON

It reflects great credit on Eric Von Frenckell, Chairman of the Organising Committee, and on Finland itself that the 1952 Olympic Games were carried through without any of the "international incidents" which had been so gloomily forecast.

For such a small nation to stage the largest ever Olympiad and stage it so successfully was in itself a gold medal achievement.

The price Finland will have to pay for the privilege of being host to the nations of the world has not yet been worked out. It will be big, however. A rough estimate given by Von Frenckell just before the Games closed put the figure in the region of \$4½ million.

One of the greatest of all sporting nations, the Finns no doubt consider the money well spent. Yet such a cost could have been partly averted had the Games not been so drawn out. Towards the middle of the second week, empty seats at the swimming, boxing, basketball and even the soccer reflected the falling-off in enthusiasm which was a natural result of too much of a good thing.

A fortnight once in every four years may not seem too much to devote to an Olympiad. Yet the lesson of Helsinki shows that such is the case. The Olympic Games have become too big.

Not only from the financial but also from the competitive angle, future Olympiads would be the better for some judicious pruning.

At such a mass gathering of nations, bringing with them different temperaments and different interpretations of rules, there is bound to be bickering and unpleasantness over certain decisions. And the more the events the more the likelihood of trouble.

In running, throwing and jumping events, which were the main attraction, filling the Stadium for the first seven days, the Finns provided their own officials, undoubtedly the best in the world. These officials together with their photographic apparatus and stop-watches ensured that all decisions were fair.

But when it came to the "side-shows," including boxing and walking, the trouble began. At these events personal opinions entered the reckoning.

The boxing matches in particular led to enormous ill-feeling. None of the judges seemed agreed on what scored points and what did not. The consequence was that decisions were arrived at which were not only totally unfathomable but were flagrantly wrong.

The human angle caused the breakdowns. In the basketball this was emphasised when the decisions of one referee led to his being attacked on the field. He was so badly injured that he had to go to hospital.

Far from encouraging the spirit of international sportsman-

ship and goodwill, events which provide an opportunity for such outbreaks do exactly the opposite.

There can be only one logical answer. Such events must be cut out of the Olympic programme. They occupy far too much time. They create ill-feeling. They incur expense and pay only small dividends at the box office.

The Olympic Games were originally intended to be a test of the individual. They would be far better if revision was made to such a policy.

SANDS DIED PENNILESS

Sydney, Aug. 17. Boxing champion Dave Sands who was killed last Monday when his truck went over a culvert, earned \$224,000 fighting but died penniless, the Sunday Sun reported today.

The newspaper said Sands' widow, Bessie, who has three children and is expecting a fourth, cannot pay the household bills and does not even know whether Sands completed the payments on their home.

The Sun quoted Mrs. Sands as saying her late husband always loaned money to friends "and I don't think he ever saw much of it back." Mrs. Sands said her husband's only assets apart from the house were the truck in which he was killed and a Jaguar car which he left with friends in England to be sold.

B. Kerr, manager of the late British Empire middleweight champion, said "Sands was a benefactor to his own people. I know he did not spend his money on himself."—United Press.

RACING ACE INJURED

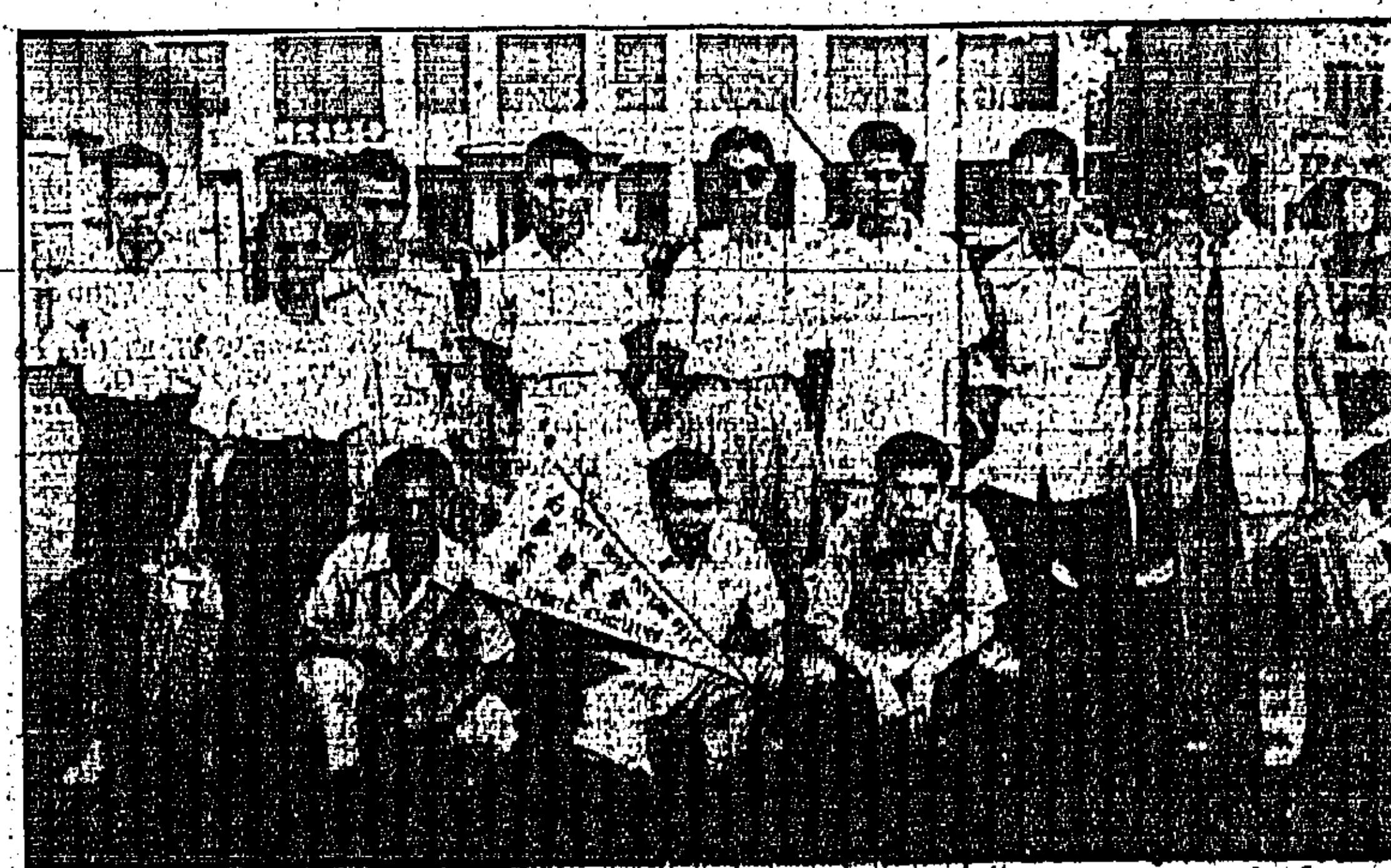
Bonneville, Salt Flats, Utah, Aug. 16. Colonel A. T. Gardner, British light car racing ace, was injured slightly today when his MG "Magic Midget" spun out at 100 miles an hour over a control while he was driving Bonneville, Salt Flats.

He said he would resume racing "within a few days if damage to the car could be repaired."—United Press.

RUGGER RESULTS

London, Aug. 16. Rugby League results: Barrow 32 St. Helens 18; Dewsbury 14 Barnsley 2; Halifax 27 Huddersfield 7; Oldham 25 Rochdale Hornets 8; Wakefield 45 York 3; Warrington 9 Wigan 13; Widnes 8 Leigh 25; Castleford 29 Featherstone Rovers 14.—Reuter.

MORNING POST'S MACAO TOUR



The South China Morning Post Sports Association visited Macao between August 16 and 18 for a series of sports events. At soccer they beat the Yau Yee team by 3-1 and lost to the Electric Workers Team by 1-2. At table tennis the pressmen lost to Leun Yee Girls' team by 2-3; lost to the Chinese Newspapers Reporters by 2-3 and beat the Lo Leung Girls' team by 3-2.

Those who made the tour are from left to right: (back row) Lau Yee Yee, Yung Wah-kee, Team Manager, Lau Kai-chun, Lau Chai-choy, Yung Pak-choy, Lock Kam-chuen (football coach), and Lee Hei-ming (team manager); (front row)—Chow Wah-shing, Lee Kai-ho and Leung Wing-lock.

Lawn Bowls League Tables

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts
Recreio	14	13	0	0	5	870	701	70	44½
KCC	13	10	0	0	5	800	690	110	40½
CCC	13	8	0	0	5	740	630	110	35½
KDGC	13	8	0	0	5	740	630	110	35½
KDC	13	8	0	0	5	740	630	110	35½
FC	13	8	0	0	5	740	630	110	35½
KDGC	13	8	0	0	5	740	630	110	35½

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts
KCC	12	9	0	0	3	790	625	165	44½
Recreio	11	8	0	0	3	740	610	130	37½
KCC	11	8	0	0	3	740	610	130	37½
KCC	11	8	0	0	3	740	610	130	37½
KCC	11	8	0	0	3	740	610	130	37½
KCC	11	8	0	0	3	740	610	130	37½
KCC	11	8	0	0	3	740	610	130	37½

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts
KCC	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½
Recreio	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½
KCC	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½
KCC	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½
KCC	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½
KCC	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½
KCC	14	10	0	0	4	850	710	240	47½

† with lead of 10½ points and only two matches to go Recreio has virtually won the First Division Championship.

* completed their fixtures and won the Championships.

SKIPS' TABLES

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts
J. A. Lu (KCC)	14	12	0	0	2	340	237	101	32
J. E. Noronha (KCC)	14	11	0	0	3	332	222	110	31
J. F. V. Ribeiro (KCC)	14	11	0	0	3	332	222	110	31
A. H. Gomes (KCC)	14	10	0	0	4	320	211	119	30
J. S. Landolt (KCC)	14	10	0	0	4	320	211	119	30
J. B. Robinson (KCC)	14	10	0	0	4	320	211	119	30
J. B. Robinson (KCC)	14	10	0	0	4	320	211	119	30
J. B. Robinson (KCC)	14	10	0	0	4	320	211	119	30

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts
C. A. Donkers (KCC)	11	8	1	2	241	187	54	—	21½
W. J. Howard (KCC)	11	8	1	2	227	181	46	—	21½
L. S. Silva (KCC)	11	7	1	3	243	171	72	—	19½
W. Williams (KCC)	12	7	1	4	202	210	92	—	17½
J. C. Remédios (KCC)	10	6	0	4	202	210	92	—	17½
L. Bragança (KCC)	10	6	0	4	202	210	92	—	17½
A. Gomes (KCC)	10	6	0	4	202	210	92	—	17½
C. A. Coelho (KCC)	11	6	0	5	215	210	5	—	15½
A. M. Waiab (KCC)	11	6	0	5	215	210	5	—	15½

THIRD DIVISION

J. Chubb (KCC)	14	12	0	0	2	335	215	140	32
A. A. Remédios (KCC)	14	10	0	0	4	322	210	118	30½
W. J. Cowie (KCC)	14	9	1	4	3	287	241	120	29
J. Coubbo (CCC)	13	9	0	4	4	267	241	21	29
A. Rosario (KCC)	13	9	0	5	3	300	278	20	28
L. L									

ROUND THE SOCCER CLUBS

Star Attack Sets A Puzzle For Newcastle United

By HENRY ROSE

Can Newcastle United Nations raise the flags of England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, and Chile for a third successive time at Wembley?

Who better to ask than the man who knows his way blindfold to the royal box—Captain Joe Harvey, the Yorkshireman with the blue-black chin?

Athletics A Way To Int'l Peace

Chicago, Aug. 10. The way to international peace is through athletics. That's what two world sports travellers, Kenneth L. (Tug) Wilson, vice-president of the U.S. Olympic Association, and Abe Saperstein, manager of the Harlem Globetrotters, told the Football Writers Association of America.

The occasion was the annual luncheon Saperstein gives for the football writers before the All-star Football game. The short-statured, but energetic Saperstein left his basketball team in Istanbul, Turkey, to fly here for the occasion. He leaves by plane next week for Singapore to rejoin his Globetrotters.

Wilson, whose name has been mentioned prominently as a successor to Avery Brundage as President of the U.S. Olympic Association, said "there is a better chance for universal peace and understanding among the nations when we have thousands of the flower of their youth in international competition like the Olympics, than any other means of diplomacy can provide."

Saperstein, whose negro basketball team are making the first global trip in the history of the sport, expressed the same sentiments. "If the wars between nations were conducted on the international sports fields," said Saperstein, "there would be the peace that our statesmen can't seem to find."

Win For Egypt's Olympic Soccer XI

Frankfurt, Aug. 17. The Egyptian Olympic football team beat the Frankfurt Eintracht team 4-1 (half time 1-1) here today in the first game in the newly built Eintracht Stadium.

It was the first game this season for the Egyptian team. The Egyptian victory was well deserved, and the 20,000 spectators warmly acclaimed it.

After the first half hour, in which the Germans had plenty of scoring chances but were unable to get the ball into the goal, Selch eventually put the score at one to nil for Eintracht. Four minutes later El Fat equalised following a fine pass from El Hamouly.

In the second half the Egyptians, playing like winners on a wet and heavy ground, scored in the 51st minute, minute through El Hamouly, and then in the last minute El Diway went through to make the final score 4-1.—Reuter.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, Aug. 16. Following are to-day's major league results:

American League			
New York (6 inns.)	5	0	0
Boston	10	3	0
Philadelphia	10	3	0
St. Louis	3	9	1
Detroit	3	9	1
National League			
Cincinnati	3	7	0
St. Louis	3	7	0

Said Joe when I put the question to him: "We must have another go. So much depends on the draw but we sure must have a go."

Harvey modestly glosses over Newcastle's majestic strut through three away games in a row last season—at Tottenham, Swansea and Portsmouth. Remember the boys who did it? Ron Simpson (Scott); Bobby Sewell (English); Alf McMichael (Irish); Joe Harvey (English); Frank Kennan (Scott); Ted Hobledo (Chilean); Tommy Walker (Scott); Billy Foulke (Welsh); Jackie Milburn (English); George Robledo (Chilean); Bobby Mitchell (Scott).

Before the Cup battles there is the League struggle and the job of serving the cash customers with those forward blitzes which produce two, three, and sometimes four goals in five minutes.

IT'S A PROBLEM If director-manager Stan Seymour has a problem it is how to chop down seven top-notchers to a regulation size forward line of five.

For in addition to that Wembley attack there are Reg Davies and George Hanch.

It would be simple if each had not his own special brand of football. Davies is the howler shooting to the blind beguilement of George ("It is all done with mirrors") Hanch.

Conjuror Seymour will run four teams. Up to now there are sufficient professionals to staff just over two of them.

There are only three goalkeepers and one of them, Tommy Middleton, is among the players away on National Service. That leaves Ron Simpson (awaiting his Z call-up) with 18-year-old Jack Thompson as stand-in for the first team.—London Express Service.

Blood Admission Fee Charged

Princeton, England, Aug. 17. The former world light heavyweight boxing champion, Freddie Mills, charged a pint of blood admission fee to over 600 persons, who watched him fight Dartmoor Prison's boxing champion in a display here today.

Mills said after the bout that the champion, the Rev. L. Loyd Rees, 33, "must have been a very good amateur in his day."

The prisoners are all expected to donate blood to the National Blood Bank.

The prisoners had looked forward to the exhibition for weeks. Five of them also took part in the display and fought other boxers Mills brought along with him.—Reuter.

SEDGMAN WINS NEWPORT FINAL

Newport, Rhode Island, Aug. 17. Frank Sedgman, Australian Davis Cup star, won the singles championship at the Newport Invitation tennis tournament today for the second successive year. He beat teammate Ken McGregor 6-3, 6-2, 12-14, 6-3.

Sedgman, top-seed, had not lost a set in the singles at Newport until today and is the first to win the title twice in a row since 1941.—Associated Press.

REMIGINO WINS AGAIN



Repenting his Olympic success, America's L. Remigino (extreme left) narrowly won the 100 yards in 9.8 seconds in the British Games at the White City Stadium, London, last Saturday.

Britain's E. McDonald Bailey ran second, equalling the winner's time. Left to right are: L. Remigino, E. T. LaBeach (Jamaica), D. Smith (America), E. McDonald Bailey, A. Bragg (America), and J. Gathers (America), who was third.—(Reuterphoto).

Satchel Paige Likely To Be First Negro Choice For Baseball's Hall Of Fame

By GAYLE TALBOT

New York, Aug. 17.

A movement is afoot to vote Satchel Paige, the practically ageless Negro pitcher, into baseball's Hall of Fame, and after considerable thought we have decided it is the thing to do.

If you want to go by Paige's rather brief record in the big leagues, then he does not, of course, belong among the statuary of baseball immortals at Cooperstown, N.Y., where baseball began.

But when all the factors of his amazing career are considered, there can exist little doubt that the slim, slow-talking master of control deserves to be the first of his race to win the game's highest honour.

AUSTRALIAN OJECTION TO POACHING

Melbourne, Aug. 16. Agitation has begun to require Australian athletes sent to the Olympic Games under bond to remain in Australia for two years after the games.

Object is to stop America from taking the best Australian sportsmen to their universities under free tuition schemes.

Sporting writer of The Sun News-Pictorial, Peter Bennett, said that offers by American Universities to prominent Australian swimmers had "an air of professionalism." The practice was very good for American swimming, as it ensured a nice supply of "trial horses" for American swimmers, but did no good for Australian champions. Results at the Helsinki Games had proved that, he said.

He raised the question whether, in view of Russian successes, Australian champions would want to go behind the Iron Curtain to study training methods.—Reuter.

YACHTING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Casaris Bay, Portugal, Aug. 17. Italian yachts allied the first three places in the first race in the European and North African championships, which started at this seaside resort about 25 miles from Lisbon, today.

The holder, Merope (A. Staalling and N. Rodic), won the race followed by Elettra and Faneer.

Positions after today's race were Merope 20 points, Elettra (Italy) 19, Faneer (Italy) 18, Espartaco II (Portugal) 17, Capusho IV (Portugal) 16, Perditio IV (Portugal) 15, Marilene (Portugal) 14, Paka V (Germany) 13, Fladolin (Italy) 12, Gan (France) 11, Perfidia III (Switzerland) 10, Vega (France) nine.—Reuter.

There's no question that the idea will be strongly opposed.

County Cricket:

YORKSHIRE COMPILE USEFUL TOTAL AGAINST SURREY IN VITAL GAME AT LEEDS

London, Aug. 16.

The North of England had the laugh over the South at cricket to-day for, with most of the southern games affected by rain, Yorkshire at Leeds in a vital championship game against the leaders, Surrey, and Derbyshire at Chesterfield against Hampshire were able to compile useful totals.

Apart from the Test match, not a ball could be bowled in the Sussex versus Essex game at Eastbourne, while there were short rattons at Lords, where play was given up after Nottinghamshire had hit 40 for the loss of three wickets in just over an hour before lunch.

Afterwards as at the Oval, the sun shone but the earlier rain which had halted play, left the pitch too saturated to hold out any hope of further play.

Kent and Northants could not begin their match at Dover until just over an hour before stumps were due to be drawn and then more rain brought the closure a little earlier than was expected.

Yorkshire, mainly thanks to centuries by Vic Wilson (121) and Eddie Lester (130 not out) built up a strong position against a Test depleted Surrey attack and had made 423 for five at the close.

Derbyshire were the other team to bat throughout the day and their 302 against Hampshire should help to keep them in third position ahead of Lancashire.

The latter County, however, were in a strong position at the close, being 93 runs behind Somerset with nine of their wickets standing.

Besides the Yorkshire players, Alan Revill, the Derbyshire number three was the only other century maker of the day, scoring 101.

In contrast to the big totals by Yorkshire and Derbyshire, two innings were completed and another started at Cheltenham. Warwickshire batted first and on a lively cricket could do little against the fast-medium bowling of George Lambert (five for 37) or Colin Scott (four for 30).

When Gloucestershire batted, the pitch had changed and it was the legbreaks of Eric Hollies (five for 18) that were mainly responsible for the home County

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

County cricket close of play scores.

At Cheltenham—Warwickshire 104 (Lambert right-arm fast medium, five for 37, Scott right-arm fast medium, four for 30), and four for no wicket. Gloucestershire 91 (Hollies right-arm slow legbreak, five for 18, Bannister, right-arm fast medium, five for 30).

At Dover—Kent versus Northamptonshire, Kent 44 for four; rain curtailed play.

At Lords—Middlesex versus Nottinghamshire, Nottinghamshire 40 for three; heavy rain saturated the wicket and only an hour's play was possible.

At Eastbourne—Sussex versus Essex—no play to-day owing to rain.

At Weston-super-Mare—Somerset 141 (Walford 61, Tattersall, right-arm offspin, seven for 32), Lancashire 48 for one.

At Worcester—Worcestershire versus Glamorgan, Worcestershire 128 for eight; rain curtailed play. At Leeds—Yorkshire versus Surrey, Yorkshire 423 for five, (C. E. Lee 74, Wilson 121, Lester not out 130).

At Chesterfield—Derbyshire versus Hampshire, Derbyshire 302 (Elliott 73, Revill 101, Morgan 51,

DAVID SHEPPARD

London, Aug. 17.

David Sheppard, who has just scored his first Test century, comes down from Cambridge next year and expects to play regularly for Sussex next season.

Many regard him as the future County captain. Sheppard, who is a lay preacher, has considered entering the church.—Reuter.

Pakistan Beat Germany At Hockey

Berlin Aug. 17.

Pakistan today beat Germany by six goals to one in the first hockey match ever played between the two countries.

The half-time score was one all. Though the German attack was weak it was the home team who scored first. Aziz equalised eight minutes later and from then on the visitors were right on top.

Ten minutes after the interval Pakistan went ahead with two quick goals and towards the end scored three more.—Reuter.

WIN FOR VIC TOWEEL

Johannesburg, Aug. 16.

Georges Mousse, former French bantam and featherweight champion, was out-pointed by world bantamweight champion, Vic Toweel of South Africa, over 10 rounds in a non-fight here to-night.—Reuter.

STANDINGS AND AVERAGES

London, Aug. 16.

The championship table after ended yesterday was:

	P	W	T	D	Points
Surrey	23	18	2	3	0
Yorkshire	23	14	7	7	0
Derbyshire	23	10	6	8	0
Lancashire	23	9	2	10	0
Middlesex	23	8	5	11	0
Glamorgan	23	8	5	11	0
Northampton	23	7	7	8	0
Leicester	23	8	7	7	0
Gloucester	23	6	8	9	0
Essex	23	7	2	13	0
Hampshire	23	7	10	6	0
Warwickshire	23	9	6	8	0
Worcester	23	5	10	7	0
Kent	23	4	14	7	0
Sussex	23	1	12	10	0
Nottingham	23	1	11	12	0
Somerset	23	2	11	10	0

The Warwickshire and Lancashire records include eight points for 12 innings lost in match tied. The Surrey and Essex records include four points for tie without 1st innings lead.

Batting Averages The first six in the English and Indian batting averages after the matches which ended yesterday, but excluding the present Test match were:

	Inns.	N.O.	Runs	Highest Score	Average
(English—qualification 28 innings)					
D. S. Sheppard (Cambridge University and Sussex)	36	4	2,087	239 n.o.	65.21
L. Hutton (Yorkshire)	34	2	1,809	189	58.40
P. E. H. May (Cambridge University and Surrey)	33	5	1,015	171	37.07
D. Brookes (Northants)	41	8	1,009	204 n.o.	34.54
G. Grayson (Gloucester)	37	5	1,009	171	32.01
J. Hardstaff (Notts)	34	4	1,421	144 n.o.	47.30
V. L. Mandrakar (Indian)	23	6	773	133	45.47
H. R. Adhikari (Surrey)	23	3	613	101 n.o.	42.71
P. R. Umrigar (Surrey)	33	5	1,109	229 n.o.	42.71
V. S. Hazare (Surrey)	31	4	834	101 n.o.	30.80
C. S. Ranjane (India)	24	4	534	134	26.20
D. G. Phadkar (India)	23	3	533	94	20.25

Bowling Averages

	O	M	R	W	Average
F. S. Trueman (Yorkshire)	202.2	53	773	68	14.16
A. V. Bedser (Surrey)	192.5	240	1,020	120	18.25
G. A. Lock (Surrey)	182.5	312	1,708	107	16.90
C. W. Groves (Warwick)	184.4	217	1,717	108	16.25
B. Toward (Warwick)	41.0	86	1,007	61	16.67
D. L. Stanger (Glamorgan)	602.4	206	1,475	87	16.95
Indians					
Ghulam Ahmed	679.0	180	1,310	68	19.34
H. G. Gaekwad	101.1	29	320	10	24.26
V. S. Hazare	152.6	115	723	28	25.82
R. Divcha	384.4	92	1,043	40	26.12
S. Ramchand	181.1	123	1,241	44	28.07
D. G. Phadkar	443.0	131	973	30	32.43
Also bowler (in Test matches only).					
V. Mankad	125.0	45	298		

TITLE FOR DROBNY

Viareggio, Italy, Aug. 17.

Top-seeded Jaroslav Drobný (Egypt) won the international tennis tournament here today, defeating Gustavo Gardini (Italy) 7-5, 6-3, 6-2.

In the men's doubles finals Gianni Cucilli and Marcello Del Bello beat Rolando Del Bello and Mario Belardinelli 7-9, 6-2, 6-1.—Associated Press.

THE GAMBOLS



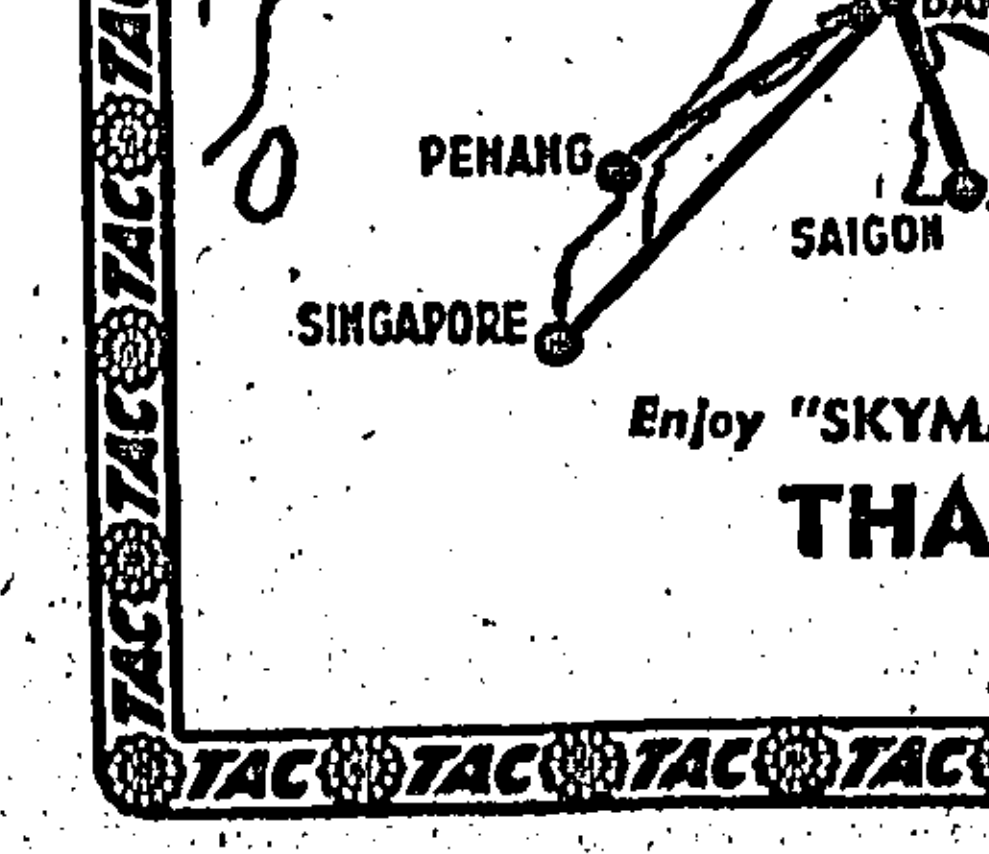
YOU'VE HAD FOUR WINNERS OUT OF SIX—TOLD YOU NOT TO BE SO SUPERSTITIOUS



LOOK! GEORGE! THAT WOMAN—SHE'S WEARING THE SAME DRESS THAT I'VE GOT ON



I KNEW THAT SOMETHING DREADFUL WOULD HAPPEN TODAY, TOO



THE TRADE ROUTE OF THE ORIENT

CALCUTTA, RANGOON, BANGKOK, PENANG, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, HONGKONG, TAIPEI, OKINAWA, TOKYO

Enjoy "SKYMASTER" comfort and speed. For business or pleasure fly

THAI AIRWAYS CO., LTD.

Peninsula Hotel Lobby. Phone: 58801.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	4 p.m. 18th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Tokyo, Yokohama & Kobe	5 p.m. 20th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	5 p.m. 20th Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 23rd Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 24th Aug.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 25th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 27th Aug.
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama & Nagoya	10 a.m. 28th Aug.
"YOCOW"	Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 28th Aug.
	Djokarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 29th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"HANYANG"	Singapore & Simulajau	3 p.m. 19th Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	20th Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	21st Aug.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	23rd Aug.
"YOCOW"	Sibu	24th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 25th Aug.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	25/26th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	26th Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama & Kobe	21st Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	20th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Kure & Kobe	23rd Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Sydney & Melbourne	9th Sept.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"TAIYUAN"	Mol	19th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Australia & Manila	20th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Kobe	7th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"ASTYANAX"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	28th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Sept.
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Sept.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	1st Oct.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
G. "PERSEUS"	Liverpool	Sailed
S. "ASCANIUS"	do	23rd Aug.
S. "CALCHAS"	do	10th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th Sept.
S. "AUCEDON"	18th Aug.	23rd Sept.
G. "ATREUS"	25th Aug.	1st Oct.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	5th Sept.	10th Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS		
"AJAX"	19th Aug.	
"ANDAMAN"	31st Aug.	
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.		
"MENESTHEUS"	20th Aug.	

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs.	6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Canton/Hongkong (DC-4)	11.00 a.m. Tues.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Hanoi/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/D.N. Borneo (DC-4)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 30331/8

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
BENMHOR" U.K. via Singapore	19th Aug.
BENALBANACH" Japan	21st Aug.
BENATOW" U.K. via Singapore	25th Aug.
BENNEVIS" U.K. via B.N. Borneo	on or abt. 3rd Sept.
BENCROACHAN" Japan	10th Sept.
BENCLEUCH" U.K.	20th Sept.
BENMHOR" Japan	22nd Sept.

SAILINGS

TO	DATE
BENALBANACH" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Avonmouth, Rotterdam and Antwerp	22nd Aug.
"BENMHOR" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	23rd Aug.
"BENATOW" Havre, London and Antwerp	2nd Sept.
"BENNEVIS" Avonmouth, Liverpool and Hamburg	9th Sept.
"BENCROACHAN" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Hamburg	11th Sept.
"BENCLEUCH" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	24th Sept.
"BENMHOR" Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Hull	24th Sept.

• Calls Manila and Cebu.
• Calls Sandakan.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Agents Telephone: 34165.

York Building.

CHINA MAIL

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturday 30 cents.
Subscription: \$30.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 2333.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion, not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

KENNELS & PETS
WANTED Wholesale supplies Parrots, Parakeets, Cockatoos and all other varieties. Write: Frank Lee, 35 Regent Street, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, England.

POSITIONS WANTED
EUROPEAN marine engineer, holding certificate, seeks employment. Over ten years experience with diesel engines. Would prefer shore employment/short sea run. Any reasonable offer accepted. Please apply Box 54, "China Mail".

TUITION GIVEN
BALLROOM DANCING - is your social asset. Be popular. "New" easy way to learn. Apply now: Tony Wong, 60, Wongnong Road.

FOR SALE
CHIVALRY ANTIQUE SCRIPT. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of forty fly sheets and forty envelopes or eighty single sheets and forty envelopes. \$1.50 per box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post".

NOTICE
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 23rd August, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas. To comply with the General Board of Warships Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
All claims must reach us before the 11th September, 1952, or they will not be recognised.
No insurance will be effected.
JEBSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1952.

NEW TELEPHONE Number
For South China Morning Post

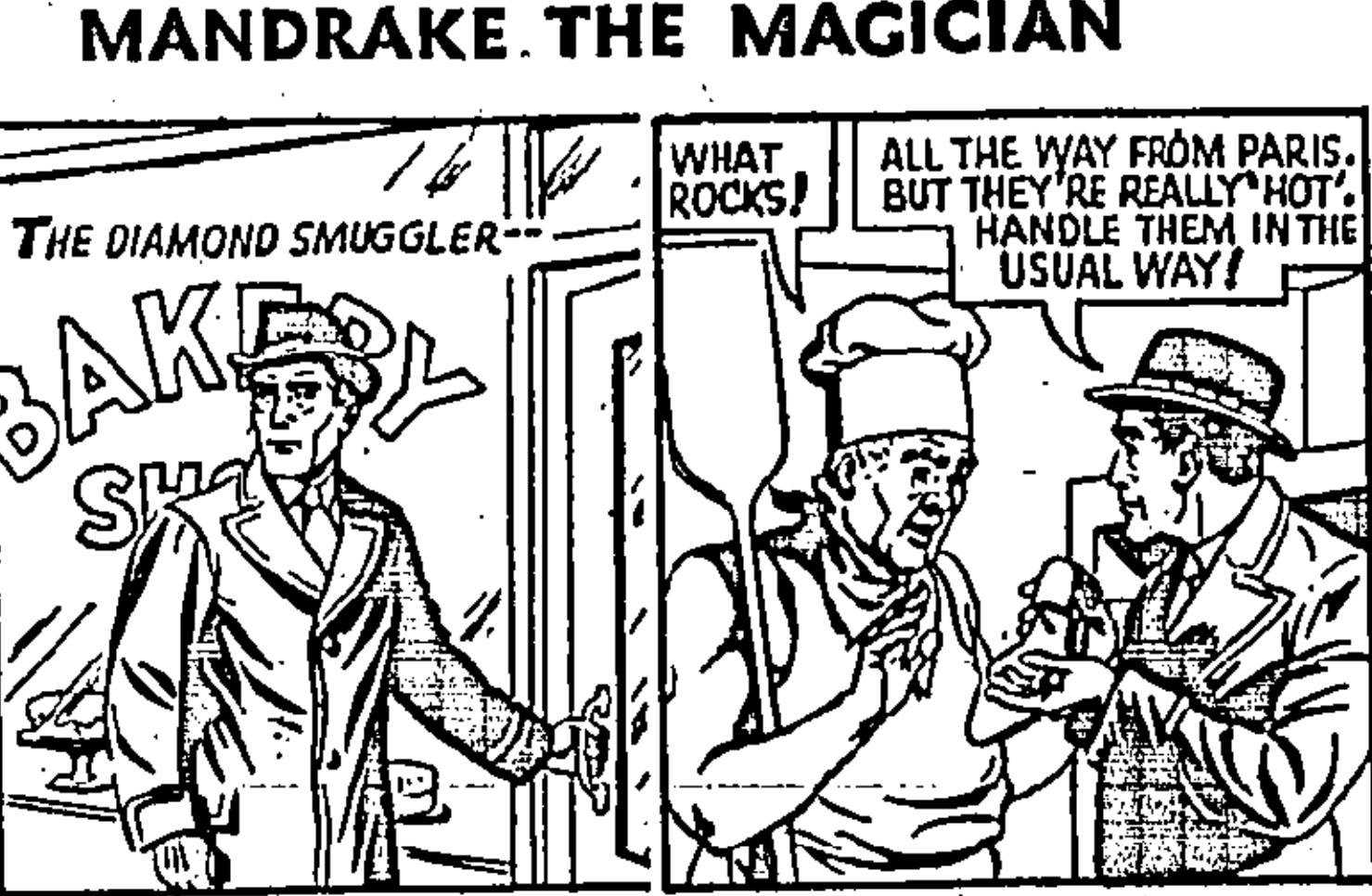
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
Please call —
20002
ASK FOR MR. R. G. LABRUM

TO ADVERTISERS
SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.
For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.
Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

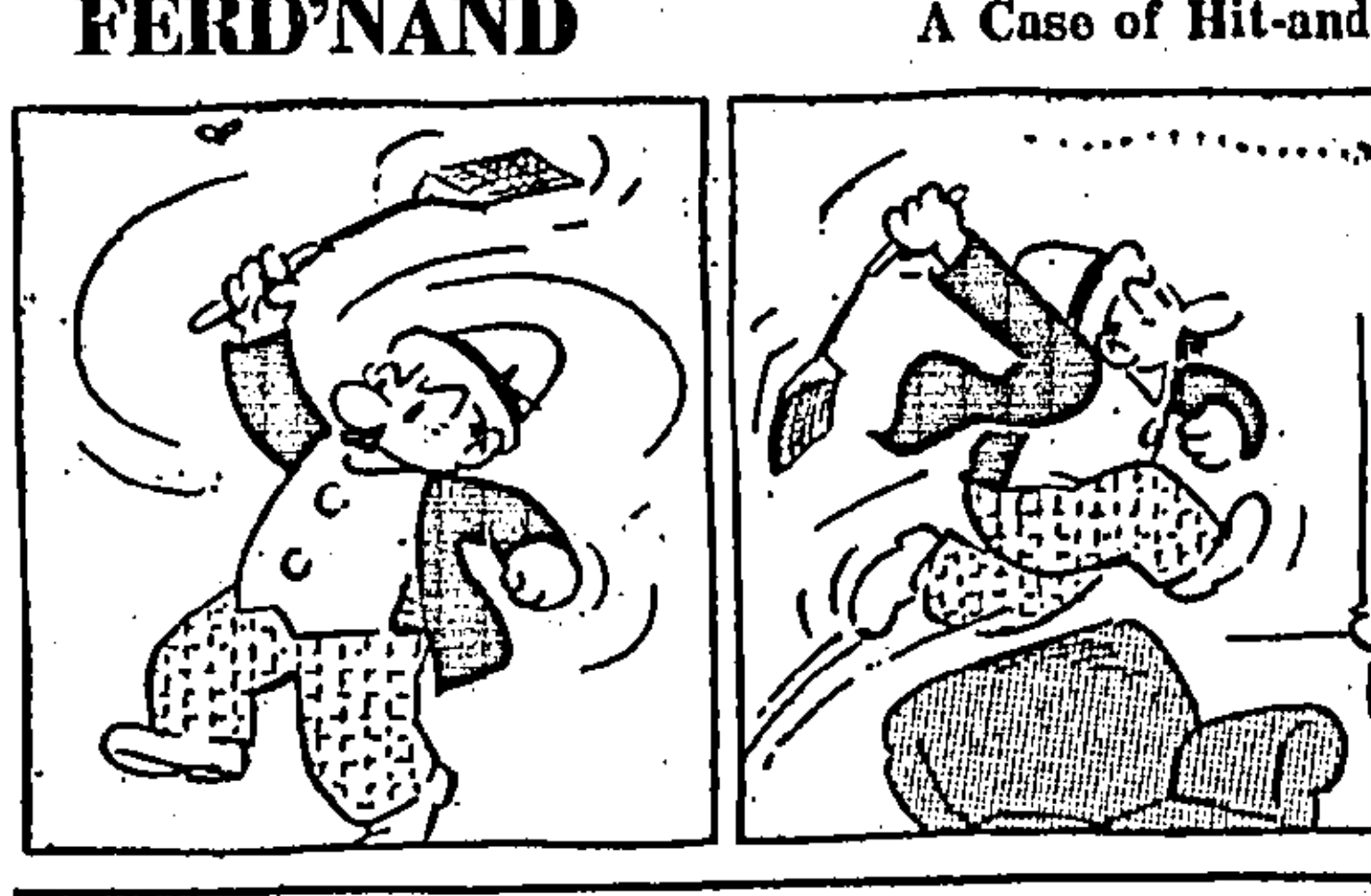
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN
A Case of Hit-and-run
By Mik



FERD'NAND
Using His Head
By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD
By Frank Robbins



World May Have Too Big Sugar Supply This Year

Washington, Aug. 17.

Too much sugar in the world is this year's forecast by the International Federation of Agricultural Producers.

In a statement issued here the organization said that its prediction is based on a record sugar crop in Cuba.

In March 1952, it is explained, the International Sugar Council drew up a balance sheet which indicated that for the year ending August 31, 1952, the estimated requirements of the free world market would be 5,250,000 metric tons, while supplies available to meet these requirements would be 6,300,000 tons.

This would have meant an addition to world sugar stocks at the end of the year of 1,250,000 tons.

"It now seems clear," the Federation says, "that Cuba alone will have about 4,200,000 tons available for the free market, an increase of 1,000,000 tons over the figure included in the Council's March estimate. It, therefore, appears that world sugar stocks will increase this year by about 2,250,000 tons.

"Cuba will produce in 1951-52 the enormous quantity of about 7,200,000 metric tons of sugar, according to the latest estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture.

LARGEST EVER
This is by far the largest Cuban crop on record and 25 per cent larger than the previous record crop of 1950-51.

"The record Cuban crop is explained by larger acreage and favourable growing conditions. But it is, no doubt, due in part to the fact that sugar mills, in anticipation of compulsory reduction in grindings in 1952-53, have been utilizing some cane which would otherwise have been reserved for the next year's crop.

"To the extent that this is true the larger term outlook is slightly less dark.

"The President of Cuba, in recognition of the surplus position, has announced that the Cuban Government will take

Mr. Kojima, President of the Japanese Spinners' Association, will lead a delegation of 20 cotton textile industrialists to meet Lancashire and Yorkshire cotton textile chiefs in London and Buxton (Derbyshire) next month.

Mr. Abe, head of the Tojo Spinning Company, one of Japan's largest, will confer for about a month with British, French, American, Belgian and Dutch industrialists. They will discuss the problem of higher consumption of cotton textiles.

An official of the Japanese Embassy here said tonight "The agenda has been agreed on already and we understand that a British will preside at the meetings."—Reuter.

Wonder Metal's First Use
Santa Monica, Aug. 17.
Industry's new wonder metal, titanium, will be used for the first time to construct the Douglas company's new super-jet DC-7 here.

Titanium, the company claims, has the strength with only half the weight of steel and has superior heat-resistance.

Its use will save about 200 pounds weight per plane—equal to one passenger and his luggage.—Reuter.

BRITISH TALKS With Japan
London, Aug. 17.
Mr. Kojima, President of the Japanese Spinners' Association, will lead a delegation of 20 cotton textile industrialists to meet Lancashire and Yorkshire cotton textile chiefs in London and Buxton (Derbyshire) next month.

Mr. Abe, head of the Tojo Spinning Company, one of Japan's largest, will confer for about a month with British, French, American, Belgian and Dutch industrialists. They will discuss the problem of higher consumption of cotton textiles.

An official of the Japanese Embassy here said tonight "The agenda has been agreed on already and we understand that a British will preside at the meetings."—Reuter.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

It's dee-licious!
ON SALE IN SHOPS THAT SELL THE BEST

REPUBLIC MOTORS, LTD.
380 Henbury Road, Tel. 46572

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 1951 were higher than in 1950 in every state of the nation. This was because production and prices were increasing under the impetus of expanding demand.

The largest increases in total payments to individuals occurred in Arizona (23 per cent), South Carolina (21 per cent), and New Mexico and South Dakota (18 per cent each). The principal factor in each of these states was a sharp rise in farm income.

There were increases of 18 per cent in Colorado, Georgia and Nevada and 15 per cent in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

Per capita income last year ranged from \$771 in Mississippi to nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank were Nevada, \$2,029; Connecticut, \$1,989; New York, \$1,909; California, \$1,933; Illinois, \$1,928; and New Jersey, \$1,905.—Associated Press.

AMERICANS' INCOMES INCREASED
Washington, Aug. 17.
Income received by individual Americans rose from \$218,000,000,000 in 1950 to \$243,000,000,000 in 1951—an increase of 12 per cent—the Commerce Department reported today.

Per capita income (total income divided by total population) was \$1,584 in 1951—10 per cent above the 1950 average of \$1,439.

The survey dealt with income, before deduction of taxes, received by individuals from all sources. Such income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest, net rents, social insurance benefits, relief and net income of unincorporated businesses, including farms. It does not include corporation income.

Income payments received by individuals in 195

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"GRENABLE"	Sept. 4	Sept. 5	Japan
"FALAISE"	Sept. 16	Sept. 21	Japan
			Homeward For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Aug. 18	Aug. 18	Marseilles via Manila
"COURSEULLES"	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	N. Africa & Europe

For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
"FELIX ROUSSEL" accepting cargo:
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.
Subject To Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"NOREVERTT"

Arrives Sept. 3 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 4 for Japan.

"REBEVERTT"

Arrives Sept. 10 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 11 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Aug. 22 from Singapore
Sails Aug. 23 for Kobe & Yokohama

M.S. "THAI"

Arrives Sept. 4 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 5 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Kharramshahr.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

M.V. "FELIX ROUSSEL"

Will sail for

MARSEILLES

via

MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ & PORT-SAID

on

Monday, August 18, 1952
at 9 p.m.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on the 18th August between 4 and 8 p.m.

Baggage Room and Hold Luggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road Entrance) on the 16th and 18th August between 10 a.m. and NOON only.

No baggage will be registered after the time indicated above

Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes
Queen's Building. Tel: 26651

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at
S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
Hongkong and Kowloon
TEN CENTS EACH

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

Incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes.

Mounted \$5.00.
Unmounted \$4.00.
Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG and KOWLOON

BOLD EXPERIMENT ENDS

Arbitrage In Dollar Materials Stopped

Scheme May Be Resumed By Bank Of England In Month

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 17.

The Bank of England last week-end withdrew permission for British merchants to engage in arbitrage in dollar materials—that is, to buy dollar materials in the United States against payment in dollars and resell them to European Payments Union countries for Sterling or local currencies.

Thus ended a bold experiment that was initiated only a week previously.

All transactions involving payment of hard currencies for materials that are subsequently to be resold for softer currencies are, of course, contrary to the Exchange Regulations.

But our current trading position vis-a-vis the European Payments Union means that the currencies of Western Europe are now as hard as the dollar.

All transactions between the United Kingdom and the Sterling Area, on the one hand, and Western Europe, on the other, are settled through the European Payments Union. The technical arrangements for the monthly settlements provide that a proportion of cumulative deficits with the Union must be settled in gold—the proportion increasing as the debtor country (or the monetary area) works through its quota with the Union.

When the quota is exhausted any further deficit must be settled entirely in gold.

That is the position the United Kingdom has now reached.

Obviously, therefore, the United Kingdom stood to gain if British merchants would buy materials in the United States for dollars and resell them to European Payments Union countries for Sterling.

TOO SUCCESSFUL

There would be no loss of dollars because sales to Western Europe would be reducing the United Kingdom's cumulative deficit with the European Payments Union and thus hastening the day when it no longer had to settle its current deficits entirely in gold.

The gain would arise to the extent that this country earned hard currency from merchant profits in the meantime.

So much for the theory of the matter. What happened in the event was that the plan proved embarrassingly successful with the result that the Bank of England had to back hastily and suspend its week-old facilities.

The trouble was that the plan could only work to Britain's advantage up to a certain point. After that the Sterling Area would begin to lose gold unnecessarily to Western Europe.

The United Kingdom's quota with the European Payments Union is 1,000 million units of account equivalent to the United States dollar. Its cumulative deficit to date (including the July deficit of \$98.5 million which was settled entirely in gold) is \$2,118 million.

A MISCALCULATION

The extent to which this country must reduce its cumulative deficit before additional deficits are settled only partly in gold and partly by the receipt of credit is therefore \$158 million, or about £60 million.

When this point is passed, further arbitrage transactions would involve the Sterling Area in the loss of gold.

The Bank of England apparently thought it would take some time before applications covering £60 million worth of trade with Western Europe under the new arbitrage arrangements were received from merchants.

This was a serious miscalculation, for, according to reports, applications for permission to buy dollar commodities for resale in Western Europe far exceeded this amount.

The result is known. The Bank withdrew facilities for arbitrage in dollar materials and announced that no further applications would be considered. Many hundreds of applications have been returned with the suggestion that they be renewed in a month's time.

CONSIDERABLE SCOPE
This will give the Bank of England time to sort the matter out. Many of the applications were undoubtedly made by merchants who wished merely to exercise the right to transact arbitrage business. If it subsequently proved to be both possible and profitable.

It is believed, therefore, that a large proportion of the applications were not related to serious business transactions.

The events of the past week have proved, however, that there is considerable scope for profitable arbitrage in dollar materials. British merchants were quick to realise this. So were European countries but for a different reason. They suddenly found themselves presented with the opportunity to ease their own dollar problems.

Countries which are settling current transactions with the

European Payments Union entirely by receiving or extending credit to the Union could save dollars to the full extent of their purchases of dollar materials through British traders.

And those countries which are settling transactions by a transfer of gold would also stand to gain by the British scheme. In their case they would be paying in Sterling for materials which they had hitherto bought for dollars while any resulting deterioration in their position vis-a-vis the European Payments Union would need to be settled only partly in gold.

DOLLAR WHEAT

Britain was, in fact, hoping that these countries would take advantage of the new facilities.

What was so unexpected was the overwhelming response. Had the scheme been allowed to go ahead, Britain's position in the European Payments Union would have been quickly corrected but once it was again inside its quota any further deals involving the resale of dollar materials for Sterling would have resulted in a loss of gold reserves.

At the moment the scheme stands suspended. To what extent it will be revived after a month will depend on the amount of actual business resulting from applications for permission to deal in dollar wheat.

But, in any case, no further applications for permission to deal in dollar wheat will be considered. Such transactions, it has been found, would swamp the scheme and quickly reduce the United Kingdom's deficit with the European Payments Union below the point of full convertibility.

BANK BLAMED

Although in effect the Bank of England's experiment has more than justified itself, the authorities have not escaped criticism.

The "Financial Times" blames the Bank for an "error of judgment." By giving an impression of vacillation, it says, the authorities have neither improved the world status of Sterling nor lightened the eventual task of re-establishing Britain's former large transit trade in commodities.

The paper advocates a more cautious approach when the experiment is resumed.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Main feature of an inactive week in the Stock Exchange was a further recovery in gilt-edged prices.

This recovery appears to owe its strength to two factors—the belief among investors that no further rise in the bank rate will prove necessary to restrict credit, and the improvement, small but encouraging, revealed in the United Kingdom's overseas trade figures for July.

Fears of Labour troubles arising out of the wage dispute in the engineering industry caused hesitancy in the industrial share market early in the week but later the market steadied and selective demand resulted in a number of small rises.

In commodities, oil shares opened the week first but were later neglected; rubbers were a quiet market but gold shares were in demand.

Losing A Market

Singapore, Aug. 17.

American fish canners are losing their export trade with Singapore to Japan and South Africa.

American canned fish imports, which totalled 9,000 tons valued at \$810,000 during 1951, fell to 270 tons for the period January to May 1952. In that year it formed 70 per cent of the total fish imported.

Traders, who state that Japanese and South African prices are cheaper than the American, however, admit the American variety of sardines is superior.

They have placed orders for 1,000 tons of Japanese sardines and 3,000 tons of South African pilchards.

During the first five months of this year Malaya bought 1,200 tons of Japanese canned fish compared with 925 tons for the whole of last year.—Associated Press.

Japanese Talks With Pakistan

PESSIMISM IN TOKYO

Tokyo, Aug. 17.

Pessimism persists in Japanese trade circles as to the outcome of the Japan-Pakistan trade talks due to reopen here shortly.

A Japanese commercial representative in Karachi, returning to this country yesterday, said that the talks recently hit a snag when the Japanese turned down a Pakistani offer to sell 100,000 bales of raw cotton at prices were twopenny higher per pound than those quoted by the Japanese.

These trade circles believe that current indications are that even if an agreement is reached on the raw cotton purchase prices, the trade volume to be stipulated in the coming trade accord will not exceed the annual total of £33,000,000 as desired by Japan.

They pointed out that Pakistan has on hand some 400,000 bales of old crop cotton of which 150,000 bales have already been sold to Communist China, but considering future replenishment of stocks, Pakistan will have enough to satisfy Japanese demands.

Meanwhile, sources close to the Government today said that despite the current stalemate in the negotiations due to disagreement on prices, the Japanese Government is anxious to conclude a new agreement by the end of September, even though by hurrying an agreement the Japanese side may have to accept reducing the trade volume, because Pakistan is one of the most important export markets for Japan.—France-Press.

Car Makers Ask For More Steel

Washington, Aug. 17.

The motor-car industry, contending that the Government has exaggerated the prospective steel shortage, has asked for sharply increased steel allotments after October 1.

Car makers told the National Production Authority in their appeal that unless allotments are increased, car production in the last quarter of the year will fall to 75 per cent of the present rate.

This would indicate a loss in car output of more than 700,000 cars for the year—about 400,000 resulting directly from the steel strike in the present quarter—July through September—and more than 300,000 because of curtailed allotments in the last three months of the year.

Rapid improvement in the steel supply is indicated, the car men said, asserting that the military will be unable to use all the metal now reserved for its use.

Therefore, it was argued, the industry should be allowed material to make 1,150,000 cars in the coming quarter and 1,500,000 cars a quarter after January 1.

The car makers recommend unanimously that they be assigned, for the October-December quarter, a steel allotment representing 90 per cent of the present production ceiling of 1,500,000 cars.—Associated Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS

	To
"VAN HEUTE"	Aug. 21 Singapore, Djakarta, Palembang, Surabaya, Batavia & Penang
"TJIVANOT"	Sept. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK"	Sept. 7 Djakarta, Tjibon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT"	Sept. 8 Japan
"BOISSEVAIN"	Sept. 9 Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIVANTENG"	Sept. 10 P.I. Ports, Singapore, S. & S. Africa, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI"	Sept. 10 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTE"	Sept. 17 Japan
"TJIVADANE"	Sept. 17 Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJIKARPEK"	Sept. 25 Djakarta, Tjibon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIVANGI"	Oct. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIVADANE"	Oct. 3 Japan
"STRAAT"	Oct. 3 Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"VAN HEUTE"	Oct. 10 Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJIVANTENG"	Oct. 10 Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa, Djakarta, Tjibon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIVADANE"	Oct. 12 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJILUWAI"	Oct. 12 Japan
"TJIVANOT"	Oct. 16 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIVANAS"	Oct. 17 Japan
"TJIVANGI"	Oct. 21 Japan
"TJIVANOT"	Nov. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIVANAS"	Nov. 3 Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJIVADANE"	Nov. 3 Singapore, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIVADANE"	Nov. 9 Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America

ARRIVALS

	From
"VAN HEUTE"	Aug. 20 Japan
"TJIVANOT"	Aug. 27 Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Penang
"STRAAT"	Sept. 6 S. America, S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore & Manila
"TJIPONDOK"	Sept. 6 Japan
"BOISSEVAIN"	Sept. 7 Japan

KING'S BUILDING, Ground Floor. TEL. 28015/18.
CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT RD. C. TELS. 31190, 25133



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	In Port
M.S. "TREN MAERSK"	Sept. 2
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Sept. 15

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Aug. 30
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Sept. 10
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK"	Oct. 3

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 85068-9.

Forecasts Affect Grains

Chicago, Aug. 17.

Soybeans continued to race ahead and rye made a rather timorous advance while other grains were overwhelmed last week by the prospect of bumper crops.

The Agriculture Department issued its regular monthly crop report on Monday, a routine move which did much to halt some of the hysteria aroused on feed grain prospects by wide publicity to drought conditions in the South. Meanwhile, the drought itself was broken.

For the week wheat ended 1/4-3/4 lower, Corn 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher, Oats 3/4 lower to 1/2 higher, rye 3/4 to two cents higher, Soybeans 5/4-8/4 higher and lard 20 cents lower to three cents a 100 pounds higher.

While the drought damage undoubtedly was serious to those areas and crops which suffered most, the Agriculture Department's forecast of a corn crop of 3,135,690,000 bushels knocked down any fears of a feed grain shortage. The drought did not affect the main corn-growing area.

Meanwhile, however, there is a strong demand for high protein food supplements, and nowhere was this more apparent than in various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

NEGATIVE NOTE IN LONDON

Rubber Committee Deliberations

London, Aug. 16.

The meeting of the Rubber Study Group Working Party, which has been considering a private motion for more than a fortnight that there should be an international scheme for rubber, has ended on a negative note.

A communiqué issued today states that the Working Party has concluded its preliminary examination of problems of the rubber industry covered by its terms of reference and will meet again probably towards the end of the year to carry out a further examination of problems and proposals when delegates have had an opportunity of considering them further.

The Working Party, established by the United Nations Rubber Study Group at its last meeting, had for its terms of reference to consider whether measures designed to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

The communiqué adds that the question of possible surpluses or shortages was reviewed and various types of international arrangements which might be made to prevent burdensome surpluses or serious shortages of rubber are necessary and practicable to prepare any agreements required to implement such measures; and to report back to the Study Group as soon as possible.

Crossley Brothers Limited
Marine, Stationary & Auxiliary
Marine, Diesel Engines.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

The family's
favourite refresher

WATSON'S

Living Language

Why we say Menu.

This word was coined by the French from the initials M.E.N.U. which they found written up in German hostilities during the Thirty Years War. The French thought it meant "Bill of fare" but actually it stood for "Man Esse Nicht Uebermassig" which means "Don't eat too much."

Appeal Is Again Adjourned

When an appeal, adjourned from July 3, came before the Full Court this morning, a further adjournment was granted on the application of Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, Counsel for the appellants, and hearing was set for September 8 at 10 a.m.

Appellant was Singnam Choy, prominent merchant of 8, Queen's Road Central, who appealed against a decision by Mr. Justice Scholes who found in favour of Cheung Kwan-tung, of the General Investment Company, Packer Building. The claim was for \$5,000 on a cheque.

Choy was represented by Mr. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. P. L. Lam, while the respondent was represented by Mr. D. A. L. Wright, on the instructions of Messrs Wilkinson and Gest.

Mr. Bernacchi said that for reasons which had been communicated to their Lordships, he must most unfortunately apply for an adjournment. He had spoken to Mr. Wright and it was not the intention of either party to ask for any fees from their clients in the matter of today's appearance.

Mr. Wright: We do not oppose the application.

The Chief Justice: It has a familiar ring!

Mr. Wright: Yes, my Lord.

Mr. Justice Williams, sat with the Chief Justice.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest times for other correspondence are shown in italics. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, AUGUST 18

By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Ceylon, India, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Siam, Burma, India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m.
B.O.A.C. Air
Japan, 4.30 p.m.
D.O.A.C. Air
Japan, 4.30 p.m.
H.K.A. Air
Japan, 4.30 p.m.
S/S Lee Hong/Kwong Tung
TUESDAY, AUGUST 19

By Air
Indo-China, (Tonkin only), 8 a.m.
C.P.A. Air
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 10 a.m.
C.P.A. Air
Formosa, 2 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Japan, 4.30 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Malaya, Ceylon, W. Pakistan, Bahrain, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m.
B.O.A.C. Air
By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.
S/S Lee Hong/Kwong Tung
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.
train via Canton
Siam, 1 p.m.
S/S Shapur
Philippines, 10 a.m.
S/S Westington
Netherlands, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
S/S Tai Yeh
Indo-China, 3 p.m.
S/S Elizabeth
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20

By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m.
P.A.L. Air
Formosa, 2 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Indo-China, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Siam, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m.
B.O.A.C. Air
Japan, Korea, 4.30 p.m.
C.P.A. Air
Canada, 4.30 p.m.
I.K.A. Air
By Surface
Macao, 10 a.m.
S/S Lee Hong/Kwong Tung
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.
train via Canton
Korea, 10 a.m.
S/S Molly
Formosa, 2 p.m.
S/S Shapur
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
S/S Van Houten
Japan, 2 p.m.
S/S Hanyang

Indonesian Govt's Motion To HK Court JURISDICTION ISSUE

A motion by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to set aside the writs of summons and all subsequent proceedings in two separate actions for ownership of the steamer Tasikamajaja, now lying in Kowloon Docks, and for a claim for \$25,586 for ship's necessities was heard by Mr Justice Reece, Puisne Judge, in the Admiralty Division of the Supreme Court this morning.

One of the actions brought by Juan Ysmael and Co., Inc. of Plaza Gotti, Manila, is for possession, as sole owners, of the Tasikamajaja (formerly known as the Christobel and the Halekaka).

The other action was brought by Anthony Loh, trading as A.W. King, of Room 9, mazzanine floor, Telephone House, whose claim is for \$25,586 for ship's necessities.

Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, both instructed by Mr P. J. Griffiths, are appearing for the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

Juan Ysmael and Co., Inc. is represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC (who was not present in Court) and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, both instructed by Mr M. A. da Silva, Mr Charles E. Losoby, QC, instructed by Stewart and Company is appearing for Anthony Loh.

THE GROUNDS

The motion in each case was brought on the following grounds:

1.—That the actions impeded a foreign Sovereign State, namely, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, in its exercise of its jurisdiction over this Honourable Court.

2.—That the said steamship is the property of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, and at all material times was in the possession and effective control of the said Government by its duly authorised agents.

3.—That the said Government is and was at all material times entitled to the possession of the said steamship.

4.—That the claim in these cases is against a foreign Sovereign State and the Court has no jurisdiction, or alternatively, will not exercise its jurisdiction to decide the same.

5.—That a claim to the said steamship is being made by a foreign Sovereign State and the Court has no jurisdiction, or alternatively, will not exercise its jurisdiction to decide the validity of the said claim.

NOT GRANTED

An application by Mr Bernacchi for the Court to hear all evidence viva voce or in the alternative an application for leave to cross-examine all witnesses on behalf of the Indonesian Government was not granted.

Mr McNeill opposing the application submitted that no order should be made at this stage to cross-examine the affidavits because it was vital that the Court should clearly understand the issues before it.

Opening the case for the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr McNeill said he would first of all outline briefly the skeleton of his argument on the law in order that the Court might appreciate the significance and relevance of the affidavits, because without that skeleton reading the affidavits would not be of much assistance to the Court.

"The principle upon which we raise our application is a principle whereby the Courts of Hongkong as the Courts in the United Kingdom will not compel a foreign Sovereign or State to choose between losing a right which he claims and coming into Court and submitting to the jurisdiction if he preserved it," Counsel said. That was the cardinal principle which ran through all cases.

IMPLEADED

If by any proceedings in our Courts, whether against a Sovereign or State, or whether it was an action in some other form, or whether it was any kind of action whatsoever, if in order to preserve his rights, a foreign Sovereign was obliged to come to Court in an action commenced by another, the Courts would say that that Sovereign or State was impleaded.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm starting a budget, Daddy, and I'd like to borrow \$100 to see how much of it I can save!"

Murderer's Appeal Dismissed

The appeal brought by Chan Kwong, alias Chan Kuen-hung, against conviction for the murder of his wife, Cheung Kwai-wah, in a hut in the New Territories on the night of April 22 last, was dismissed by the Full Court this morning.

The Court comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Reece.

Appellant was represented by Mr Charles E. Losoby, QC, instructed by Mr P. H. K. Wong, while Mr Patrick Yu, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown respondents.

Delivering written judgment, the Chief Justice said: This appeal was argued on one point only; whether the trial judge wrongly interpreted the effect of the decision in Holmes vs. the Director of Public Prosecutions (1946 A.C. p.488). At the trial the issue left to the jury properly in our opinion, was that of murder or manslaughter, an act of provocation then urged being an act of adultery committed by the wife of the appellant.

The learned trial judge directed the jury: "One kind of provocation the law regards as sufficiently gross to produce an ungovernable passion which reduces the killing to manslaughter is where a husband discovers his wife in the very act of adultery and kills her on the spot—he must be an eye-witness of the act. This is not the case here. The accused was not an eye-witness of any such matter. It was not even a case of coming into the room and discovering for the first time that they were living and sleeping together. He had known on the previous evening that Leung Nam was the deceased's lover."

COUNSEL'S REQUEST

Counsel for the appellant in the Court below asked the learned trial judge whether he would direct the jury a little further on the matter arising out of the circumstances in which the accused encountered his wife on the morning in question but this application was refused. The learned trial judge stated on the authority of Holmes v. D.P.P. that the doctrine of provocation arising from adultery applies only when a man or woman is caught in the actual act of adultery.

The learned trial judge directed the jury on other matters which might constitute provocation but in effect directed the jury that the defence of provocation arising from an act of adultery was not open to the appellant.

We have heard an interesting argument from Counsel for the appellant as to "the act of adultery" and the effect of the decision in Holmes vs. Director of Public Prosecutions, but we have reached the conclusion that it is not necessary to give any decision on these arguments, for, in our opinion, the direction of the learned trial judge on the facts in this particular case, was right.

This conclusion we have reached for the following reasons:—

QUESTION OF PLEADINGS FULL COURT'S DECISION

Written judgment was delivered by the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Williams, this morning on an appeal, concerning a specially endorsed writ of claim, brought on a motion to reverse an order made by Mr Justice Gould in Chambers on May 17, 1952.

Appellants were Joseph Yen and Co., (defendants in the action in Chambers) and respondents Luen Cheung Hong (plaintiffs). The former were represented by the Hon Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr F. Zimmermann, while respondents were represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, on the instructions of Mr R. F. G. Dennis.

At the Full Court hearing on July 10 last, a judgment of the Full Court, delivered in 1907 by the then Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) was disputed by Counsel, Mr d'Almada submitting that it was wrong. Mr McNeill contended that the Court would be loth to upset a judgment which had stood for so long.

Referring to the dispute, Mr Justice Williams, reading the today's judgment said, "We are indebted to Counsel for an able argument on the practice of Courts disturbing decisions of Courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction which have endured for a long period—in this instance for 45 years—but however hallowed this reported case may have become by the passing of time, it is important to remember that it is not a decision of a Full Court but rather a disagreement between the two judges composing the Full Court, by reason of which the decision of the Chief Justice in Chambers stood."

"With respect to the learned Chief Justice we are of opinion that the principles underlying his judgment are not those upon which Order 2, Rule 13 is based and we do not consider that any grave inconvenience either to practitioners or to litigants will ensue if we were to hold, and we do so hold, that the claims in this case now before us may not properly be brought by a specially endorsed writ."

PLAINTIFFS' OPTION

"We do not endeavour to lay down any inclusive or exclusive ruling as to what claims or what claims may not properly be brought by a specially endorsed writ: it is sufficient to point out that the use of the specially endorsed writ, in the option of the plaintiff and that each particular use of the specially endorsed writ must stand or fall on its own particular circumstances, within the principles of Order 2, Rule 13."

"Since the hearing of the appeal, the report of Crounwell, Cuthell and another (1952) 2 All England Reports, was received in the Law Library. Though the facts there are different, the form of order made is of interest as affording a guide to what order should be made here. In all the circumstances the order made by the Judge in Chambers will not be set aside; the plaintiffs will proceed by pleadings as if the writ were generally endorsed (in this connection it is of interest that the plaintiffs have already filed a statement of claim), the present appearance of the defendants is to stand as unconditional and the new 290 horse power Hello Courier, which can fly safely at less than 30 miles an hour. The company said the plane can manoeuvre sharply at 33 miles an hour without the risk of a stall or spin. For take off or landing with a full load, a 100-yard runway is "more than adequate," the Hello announcement said.

The four-seat plane has a cruising speed of about 160 miles an hour.—Reuter.

NOVEL PLANE

Norwood Mass, Aug. 17. The Hello Aircraft Corporation said today that it had an Air Force contract to produce its new 290 horse power Hello Courier, which can fly safely at less than 30 miles an hour. The company said the plane can manoeuvre sharply at 33 miles an hour without the risk of a stall or spin. For take off or landing with a full load, a 100-yard runway is "more than adequate," the Hello announcement said.

Devastation And Desolation

(Continued from Page 1)

The flood water is extremely dirty, inches of soil having been swept away.

Along upper reaches of the rivers, where water had receded from houses, floors were covered with silt several inches deep. Cleaning even houses which were not damaged will be a terrific task. Appeals to the Red Cross sent to London and other centres emphasised the need for vast quantities of soap and cleaning equipment.

At the town of Dulverton, where 20 houses were damaged extensively, some structures which had tilted to crazy angles were being propped up with wedges and logs. There was no shortage of the logs which were swept into the towns from the storage yards of saw mills.

SALVAGING

At Dulverton the water came up with incredible speed, and then went down quickly. But it had reached through many houses and today citizens were walking about in the ooze looking for possessions.

Many found objects which had been torn from their homes, chairs, perambulators, and bits of muddy clothing which had become entangled in hedges and bushes.

Troops with cranes on trucks came to Exbridge and Dulverton to move the trees and logs which were blocking roads. The speed with which the water rose at Dulverton was described by Mrs Edith Heard, manageress of a milk bar, who was rescued in a spectacular manner.

"A policeman came to the door and left when he saw that we seemed to be all right," she said. "Then, just minutes later, water rushed in and reached our thighs. My son and I climbed the stairs, and we were trapped in the upper part of the house."

Mrs Heard, her son and a baby, were rescued by a man who crawled over from the building next door and smashed a hole in the roof.

In most towns in the stricken region there were emergency meetings of local Councils today. At these it was stressed that the loss is heavy because virtually no one was insured against damage by floods. It has not hitherto been a region of disastrous floods.

A J. Court, Dulverton antique dealer, watched helplessly as water swept away his 27,000 stock.

"It is a complete loss," he said.

The lack of insurance protection was stressed by persons setting up relief funds. The response was expected to be liberal. A flood relief project sponsored by the Lord Mayor of London in 1947 raised £3,000,000.—Associated Press.

From The Files 100 Years Ago

We have a letter signed Bukkur & Roree, complaining of the great length of time taken in assorting the Mail received by the Singapore and another Correspondent. The plains of the Singapore Post Master, in not having the mail from Calcutta taken out of the Peking and sent on by the faster vessel, whereby letters would have been to hand just two days earlier than they were. With the Singapore Post Master we do not think any blame can rest in this matter, nor are we certified that the Commander of the Peking would have been right in transhipping the Mails entrusted to his charge, (to say nothing of the penny pieces involved in such an arrangement.) But we can but agree with our Correspondent that however irregular it may be to transfer cargo from one vessel to another, with her Majesty's Mails the case is different, and a delay of two days in the receipt of Calcutta letters no trifling. If there is any legal doubt on the point, (Of such transfer of Mails from a vessel under repair, to a faster and stauncher one bound to the same port) it would be well to have it cleared up at once.

Bukkur & Roree's letter, we cannot publish, in full, for reasons furnished to the writers by the bearer of it. The Mail, the writers presume, was landed between 4 and 6 a.m. and they say "Anxious for letters we despatched our European Servant to the Post Office for letters, he returned at 9, saying no letters would be issued until 1 p.m. Thus it required from eight to nine hours to do the work usually performed in a little better than half the time, and Bukkur & Roree very naturally ask why should these things be?"

SOMETHING WRONG

We agree with B. & R. that there is something wrong about the Postal department when such a period of time is required for assortment of a mail. Writing to the Post Master General, as B. & R. promise to do, will have little effect. We fear in bringing about the needed amendment, directly the Post Office, or indirectly through the Press, that officer's attention has been drawn to the advisability of placing a clerk on board the Mail Packet, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got into harbour. In short, adopting the Railway plan of doing these things. But the Right Honourable gentleman is apparently incorrigible, and all we can do is to put up with his obstinacy as patiently as we may. The Permanent Chairman of the Society, who, whilst the vessel is on her voyage, could employ himself in having the letters assorted and taxed ready to deliver directly the vessel got